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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL XXI NO 241 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

LEADERS' PLAN FOR FREE INDIA CONSTITUTION

Out Of The Gloaming.

Foreign lawyers attending the Reichstag Fire trial have protested against the exclusion of the accused Dimitroff, as it means he won't get a fair trial and that it will be impossible to make the world believe in the "objectivity and impartiality" of German justice.

* * * *

India is much in advance of Germany in such matters; we have legalised such exclusion, and the objectivity, if not the impartiality, of Indian justice remains unimpaired. If their Aryan principles will permit Nazis can take a leaf out of India's book.

* * * *

von Neurath said there was a lack of proper appreciation of Germany's policy—that she desired peace and not war, a constructive peace at home and abroad. But she must be allowed to arm in order to keep the peace—where nobody can find it.

* * * *

The only object is—constructive peace at home and abroad! When all the Jews, Communists, Socialists and others have disappeared from Germany, the Nazis will begin constructing new structures over their graves, splendid monuments of Nazi Kultur!

* * * *

"It should not surprise anyone that there are differences of opinion among the Congressmen on some important issues" says Malavayaji. But it does seem to surprise another but younger Allahabad Pundit that Congressmen can disagree with him! Isn't it?

* * * *

"We heartily dislike to make a fetish of justice" writes Dalal Street, also of principles. We know it and everybody knows it, but why make a public confession of it?

* * * *

"The management of the different mills has virtually vested in the hands of Managing Agents" comes from the same source. We had thought it was obvious that Managing Agents were to manage, but perhaps "A Call of Duty" inspires one to repeat it.

* * * *

Sir Samuel Hoare says Burma is at present a province of India. Well, they are all determined that it should no longer be such, and all in the interest of Burmans themselves! Pure, undefiled altruism, of course!

* * * *

Hoare thinks that once the initial decision is made their future task will not be difficult. That's what we too thought, but the foolish Burmans are making needless difficulty, perhaps because they don't know that the interests of the capitalists are also theirs.

* * * *

Hoare made plain that the interests of Burma and India are "often divergent". But the interests of Burma and Britain, and Burmans and British capitalists are, of course, one and indivisible.

* * * *

When Burma is separated these good friends, the British capitalists will devote their whole attention to the development of Burma, which the Isdian Assembly is unable to do now. These are advantages not to be neglected, and Hoare is not the man to neglect them.

* * * *

In the Lahore Jail over 200 prisoners were on hunger-strike, despite the presence of the greatest hunger-strike breaker the world has seen. Now 100 prisoners have given it up, and the remainder will have to be dealt with by the Expert.

* * * *

In these days of economy, every bit tells. Two hundred prisoners and more on hunger-strike, do work wonders in the prison's till, and they should be allowed to work for the national economy campaign!

* * * *

"How did you compile your great dictionary" the lexicographer was asked.

"Oh, it was something like having a quarrel with one's wife," he replied airily, "one word led to another!"

Trade Parleys Go Merrily On

MODY HOLDS BRIEF FOR LANCASHIRE

But Other Millowners Demand Substantial Return For British Preference

(From Our Special Correspondent).

SIMLA, October 12.

In the Simla trade parleys, the Lancashire question has not yet come to the forefront, and there is a division in the Indian textile ranks on that subject.

Mr. Mody is not able to carry the up-country mill interests with him in his desire to lower tariffs against Lancashire goods by about five to six per cent., and unless there is unanimity among the Indian textile delegates on this point, the Government of India cannot make any promise of such help to Lancashire.

Those Indian textile leaders who do not agree with Mr. Mody hold that Lancashire should be able to promise something definite in return, and not a mere vague promise of trying to promote Inter-Imperial trade.

At present, it is settled that by the 20th inst. latest, Government Delegates should move down to Delhi and that negotiations should take another three weeks to conclude.

SIMLA, Oct. 12.

Trade negotiations are making as much satisfactory progress as could be expected, but it will take time before the final issue is struck. The cotton and textile case has been already discussed threadbare, and as for other industries, Sir N R Sarker, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce has done silent, but solid work in presenting their case.

So far, there is every hope that an agreement of interest to the two countries would be concluded in Delhi.

ASIATIC FEDERATION

But the difficulty arises from the outlook which is brought to bear on the subject. An appeal has been made to the Japanese Delegates not to look at the problem from the narrow trading point view, but as the question of bringing the two great Asiatic counties together. They had been told that they should remember how through tariff walls and protective measures they had built up their industries and that India could not be wrong in doing the same with a view to give the country a new standard of work [illegible] which development, would be hampered if the Japanse competition went on unrestricted.

It is further argued that if Japan agreed to assist India, she could even allow Indians to learn the art of efficient and chief production in Japan. On such mutual help, a great deal of the future understanding could be built.

IMMEDIATE ISSUE.

So far as the immediate issue is cocerned, the settlement will have to link the sale of cotton definitely to the import of Japanese piecegoods. The difficulty India is facing at present is that in cheap goods Japan is raiding the Indian market, while in better quality goods, Western countries cater to the Indian market, so that Indian industrial activity has to suffer from two sides.

Sir Joseph Bhore and his two colleagues Sir Fazli Hussain and Sir Frank Noyce are working hard with a view to bring about a settlement on mutually beneficial lines, and they deserve praise for the manner they are standing for India's cause.

(Earlier News of Simla Trade Parleys appears on page 12).

PATEL HAS RELAPSE

GENEVA, Oct. 12.

Mr. V. J. Patel had a relapse to-day. Doctors fear that he might develop pneumonia.

Babu Subhas Bose who is undergoing treatment at the same clinic, is improving.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA MAYOR SEES MAHATMA

WARDHA, Oct. 12.

Seth Jamnalal Pajaj arrived this morning by the Calcutta Mail from Bombay.

Mrs. Kamala Devi Chattopadhyaya left for Nagpur. She is expected to be back to-night.

Dr. Hardikar and Miss Sofia Somji leave for Bombay by the Nagpur Express.

Mr Basu, Mayor of Calcutta, and Dr. Hardikar interviewed Mahatma Gandhi to-day.—A. P.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

Will Frame Swaraj Scheme And Solve Problem Of Minorities

GOOD-BYE TO R. T. C.

Allahabad Meeting Plans For Transfer Of Power To Exploited Masses

ALLAHABAD, October 12.

The U. P. Congress Workers' Conference concluded to-day and formal resolutions passed have been released for publication. Besides the resolutions published yesterday, the following were also adopted:

The proper method of drawing up a constitution and setting up a form of Government for free India is by a Constituent Assembly elected on Adult Franchise and fully representative of the people of India convened for the purpose.

Such a constituent Assembly, which can function when the nation has gained sufficient strength, will also settle the problem of minorities to the satisfaction of all groups concerned.

This meeting is also of the opinion that political freedom must be accompanied by social and economic freedom of the exploited masses.

The meeting notes that some vested interests in India have allied themselves with Britis Imperialism and are opposed to the National struggle for freedom in order to perpetuate their special interests and privileges.

The meeting is of opinion that the National programme and policy must oppose this alliance and must bt based on transfer of political and economic power to the masses.

A resolution urging the discouragement of Indian Mill cloth was also adopted.—A.P.

A. I. C. C. WILL CLARIFY POSITION

Mr. Sidhwa Endorses Malaviyaji's Appeal To Call Meeting

BOMBAY, Oct. 12.

Mr. R. K. Sidhva who was on a short visit to Bombay in a statement to the Press endorsed the appeal issued by Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya for calling a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee. He added,

"The situation in the country demands consideration of the whole national programme in a practical form. Nationalism to-day is at a discount, and communalism is rampant. Dr. Alam's Anti-Communal League is undoubtedly an idealistic programme, but the nation cannot afford to wait for a century to gain that objective. We would all welcome such a day, but until that comes unity on national lines of all communities is an absolute necessity."

WHY CRITICISE CONGRESS?

Proceeding he said, "It is improper for a certain section of the Congressmen to criticise the Congress for its past and present actions. While there is every justification for Congress "councilites" to advocate entry into councils, I feel that time is not yet ripe to consider such a question. When it materialises I will be the strongest supporter of it, as I have been a confirmed Swarajist from the days of the controversy that existed between the no-Changers and Swarajists."

CLARIFIES POSITION.

In conclusion Mr. Sidhva remarked, "A meeting of the All-India Congress Committee as suggested by Punditji will clarify the position and enable the nation to give an effective answer to the mischievous propaganda carried on against the natural aspiration of India by a certain class of people both in India and in England.—A. P.

DAMODARLALJI DEBARRED FROM NATHDWARA 'GADI'

Udaipur Durbar Appoints Advisory Committee To Administer Estate During Minority Of Govindlalji

(From A Correspondent.)

NATHDWARA, Oct. 12.

The following order has been issued by Maheknakhas Udaipur:

As Nathdwara, being under Udaipur and as after the demise of Goverdhanlalji, late ruler and as Damodarlalji son of late Goverdhanlalji rendered himself unfit for succession to the throne by violating "Pushtimargiya" injunctions and the 6 conditions pledged and signed by himself on 5th September 1932 and also signed by his father late Goverdhanlalji, that in case of and violation of those conditioss his grandson Govindlalji should succeed to throne and on request of 15 Vaishnav leaders that Damodarlal being unfit for the throne under supervision of Udaipur Mahekmakhasa Munsharmat regences and an advisory committee should be appointed during the minority of Govindlalji:—

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Therefore Pt. Ramakant Malaviya and Pandit Madan Mohanlal are hereby appointed on Munsharmat regents and an Advisory Committee of the following members i appointed: Messrs. Lalji Narayanji, Devidass Madhavji, Vallabhdass Karsandas (Bombay), Chamanlal Girdhardas Govindlal Maneklal of (Ahmedabad), Rajababu Narayandas of (Calcutta), Ranchhoddass Patwari of (Rajkot), Parshottamdas Gokaldass of (Madras), Ratanlalji Gothiji Fatehlalji Mehta of (Udaipur).

All the leaders agreed and signed and the relative orders were passed of the other leaders. Among the 15 were the following:

Sir Manmohandass Ramji, Messrs. Haridass Achabhai, Chimanlal Girdhardass of Baroda, Bhagwandass Mahmohandas, Diwan Bahadur Govinddass and others.

A private meeting of the Advisory Committee was held in Delwada Dharamshala at 10 last night.

Mr. Lalji Narayanji and Manmohandas Ramji left for Bombay this morning.

LARWOOD CHALLENGES

Will Refuse To Play For England If Leg Theory Is Banned

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Oct 12

The "Daily Express" announces that Larwood has stated that if he is selected for England and forbidden to bowl fast employing the leg theory, he would refuse to play.

MIDDLE PARK STAKES

Medieval Knight Wins Race By Length.

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Oct. 12.

The Middle Park Stakes run at Newmarket to-day over a distance of six furlongs resulted as follows:—

MEDIEVAL KNIGHT 1
MRS. RUSTOM 2
FLYING COOT 3

Elevan ran. Winner won by a length and short head separated the second and the third.

Starting prices were: 100 to 30 Medieval Knight, 11 to 2 Mrs. Rustom and 7 to 1 Flying Coot.

SEPARATION ISSUE LOOMS LARGE

Jt. Committee To Discuss With Burmans

LONDON, Oct. 12

It is understood that at yesterday's meeting of the members and delegates to the Select Committee, the question of future of Burma was brought under consideration.

It was decided to discuss the matter in collaboration first with the Indian delegates and later with representatives of Burma.

At one stage, members of the Committee proceeded to discuss the point of procedure in private.

No official report is being issued.—Reuter

POWERFUL TRIUMVIRATE

Austrian Chancellor Finds New Ally To Resist Nazi Inroads

(Special Cable.)

VIENNA, Oct. 12.

Chancellor Dollfuss' efforts to resist the inroads of Nazism in Austria have been greatly strengthened by the agreement with Dr. Stahremberg by which the whole of the latter's supporters will join the Chancellor's Patriotic Front.

He has been appointed as Dollfuss' righthand man on the Patriotic Front.

It is believed this definitely ends the equivocal situation and creates a powerful triumvirate, of which Major Fey, Vice-Chancellor, is the third member.

NAZI TYRANNY OVER FOREIGNERS

U. S. And Britain Lodge Diplomatic Protests

BERLIN, October 12.

Over 40 cases of American citizens assaulted during the past six months are mentioned in connection with the American diplomatic representations. Ambassador Dodd has been instructed to inform the Foreign Minister that the American Government is not satisfied with official policy.

The British Embassy has lodged a protest in the case of the naturalised South African Kofing assaulted at Frankfurt, because he did not salute the Nazi flag.—Reuter's Special.

DISARMAMENT LOOMS LARGE

PARIS, Oct. 12.

Disarmament occupied the Cabinet so long that urgent financial proposals to reduce the budget deficit by 6 milliard francs had to be postponed.

M. Paul Boncour who had just returned from Geneva had much to say on the discussions.

mThe Cabinet approved M. Boncour's policy.

A further meeting must be held during the week-end to prepare financial proposals for submission to the Chamber on Tuesday.—Reuter.

SEES CONGRESS HAND IN IT

Antia Sues Ambalal Sarabhai And Others Of Gujerat Club

REMOVAL OF HIS NAME

Police Officer Says Action Has Lowered Him In Estimation Of All People.

AHMEDABAD, October 12.

Hearing commenced to-day of the Civil suit filed by Khan Bahadur Antia, a police officer, against Sheth Ambalal Sarabhai, Mill Agent, and other members of the Gujarat Club for removing his name from the membership of the Club.

In the course of his evidence, Khan Bahadur Antia said that he was appointed at Dharasana in May, 1930, when the Government salt depot was raided by batches of Congress volunteers headed by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and other Congress leaders. It was his duty to repel Congress volunteers and arrest and prosecute Congress leaders.

He also arrested Mahatma Gandhi. He had not been informed why he was removed from the membership of the Gujarat Club, but he thought it was the work of those sympathising with the Congress movement in order to lower him in the estimation of the people and to prevent other Government servants from doing their duty.—A.P.

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SIND SEPARATION COMMITTEE

Personnel To Be Shortly Announced

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Oct 8

According to the Simla correspondent of the local Anglo-Indian daily, the Government of India will announce, during the next few days the personnel as well the terms of reference of the Committee which will be appointed to consider the administrative problems likely to arise when Sind is separated from the Bombay Presidency.

STOP PRESS

MARTIAL LAW IN BANKOK.

BANGKOK, Oct 12

Martial Law has been proclaimed and fighting is proceeding between loyal troops and two up-country battalions, who have seized aerodrome at Don Muang, thirteen kilometres from Bangkok. Inhabitants are quiet.—Reuter.

LINDBERGH LAW RULES.

OKLAHOMA, Oct 12

"Machinegun" Kelly and his wife have been sentenced to life imprisonment in connection with kidnapping of oil millionaire Urschell.

Five others were similarly sentenced last week including Mrs. Shannon, mother of Mrs. Kelly. Sentences mark another triumph for "Lindbergh" law.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
1 Anna Per Word.
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The 'Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL

Mahmoud Bey, the Famous Egyptian Spiritualist, who has astonished the world by his wonderful powers and his remarkable predictions, now is in Bombay at Amrut Building, Dougal Road, Ballard Pier. His Fee is Rs. 5 for 3 questions to be spiritually solved. (1366).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a lady graduate to act as headmistress in a Girls' School at Rewa C. I. on the initial salary of the grade 80-5-100-10-150 with an emergency cut of 10 per cent. Apply to the Director of Education Rewa State, Rewa, with attested copies of testimonials. (7346).

Wanted smart Canvassers with connections amongst Cigarette Dealers. Apply with particulars as to the area canvassed before, to Box No. 1379. "Bombay Chronicle."

Rs. 110 Regular Monthly Salary. Appointed Already 100 Managers throughout India. Wanted 5 District Managers in Bombay Presidency. Cash deposit essential. Apply to:—Great Eastern Industrial Co., Ltd., 38, Mint Street, Madras. (1367).

12. TO BE LET.

A recently built, well ventilated and centrally situated godown of large dimensions at Nesbit Street, Mazagaon, next to Police Court to be let for storing goods or factory purposes. If smaller area required partition wall will be put up at landlord's expense. Apply Box No. 7358, "Bombay Chronicle".

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Get Absolutely Free "Guide to Health and Pleasures" most instructive and useful booklet Paris Import Company, Ferozepur, (Punjab). (1342)

Wanted unemployed & employees to purchase, Interesting, Advantageous, Important Booklet "How Employments Procured," being published shortly. Advance annas eight stamps. Box No. 1371 "Bombay Chronicle."

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co Ltd.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
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2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HORMUSJI BEZONJI BAMJI, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

That any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, at 36 Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim or interest and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage, tenement and dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the East side of Raghunath Dadajee Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement eighty-six and eight-ninths square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 445; New No. 5488; Old Survey No. 495 and New Survey No. 9165 and in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'A' Ward No. 2334 and Street No. 19, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the house of Nowrojee Muncherjee Mulla; on or towards the South by the house of Dadabhoy and Eduljee Dhanjibhoy Sethna; on or towards the East by a sweepers passage and the house of Darabjee Cooverjee Lakdawalla and on or towards the West by the said Raghunath Dadajee Street and which said premises and hereditaments are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Louis Rivett Carnac.

Bombay, dated this 12th day of October, 1933.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7353.

Legal Notices

In the High Court of Judicature At Bombay

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1083 of 1933.

(1) KHIMCHAND TARACHAND, (2) NATHMAL CHELLAJI, (3) CHUNILAL KHIMCHAND, and (4) KAPURCHAND TEJMAL, all of Bombay Jain Hindu Inhabitants, carrying on business under the name and firm of Messrs. Tejmal Bhagchand and Co., as Shroffs on behalf of themselves and all other creditors of the estate of Pirmahomed Karim Mahomed, Deceased .... Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1) MIYA MAHOMED AHMED KARIM, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, a Landed Proprictor, residing at Colaba within the Fort, (2) SHEROOMIYA SHAH MAHOMED, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant a Merchant residing at Nagdevi Street, outside the Fort, (3) KULSUMBIBI widow of Gulam Mahomed Shah Mahomed, of Bombay Mahomedan, a Merchant, residing at Nagdevi Street, outside the Fort, (4) MAHOMED IBRAHIM GULAM MAHOMED and (5) GULAM AHMED GULAM MAHOMED, the last two of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants being minors under the age of 18 years by their Guardian-ad-litem Bai Kulsumbibi, widow of Gulam Mahomed Shah Mahomed of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant residing at Nagdevi Street, outside the Fort, and (6) Messrs. PANDIA AND CO., Attorneys-at-Law, having their Office at Medows Street, within the Fort of Bombay. ..... Defendants.

To,

The Creditors of Pirmahomed Karim Mahomed: .. Deceased.

Sir,

Pursuant to the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rangnekar on the 14th day of July, 1933, Notice is hereby given under Order 1, Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure to all the Creditors of Pirmahomed Karim Mahomed deceased that the Plaintiffs have instituted the above suit against Miya Mahomed Ahmed Karim and others on behalf of themselves and all other Creditors of Pirmahomed Karim Mahomed deceased praying for the following reliefs:—

(a) That the estate of the said deceased Pirmahomed Karim Mahomed may be ordered to be administered by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court.

(b) That the estate of the said deceased be ascertained.

(c) That the defendants 1 to 5 may be ordered to bring into hotchpot all the properties with mesne profits belonging to the said estate that may have come to their hands.

(d) That the Shares of the defendants 1 to 5 in the said estate be ascertained.

(e) That for the purposes aforesaid all inquiries may be directed to be made accounts taken and directions given.

(f) That the defendants 1 to 5 be ordered and Decreed to pay to the Plaintiff the sum of Rs. 2,345-5-8 and costs of this suit with interest thereon at six per cent per annum from the date of filing of this suit till payment out of the estate of the said deceased.

(g) That the share of the 1st Defendant may be paid to him after payment of the incumbrances specified in the Plaint, in order of priorities.

(h) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit, a Receiver may be appointed of the estate of the said deceased including the said immoveable property described in Ex. "A" to the Plaint and the title Deeds thereof and with authority to recover the rents and profits thereof and with all powers under Order 40, Rule 1 of the Civil Procedure Code.

(i) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit, the defendants 1 to 5 and their Agents and servants may be restrained by an order of injunction of this Hon'ble Court from disposing of or otherwise transferring or dealing with the said estate or any part thereof.

(j) That the costs of the Plaintiffs may be provided for.

AND that the hearing of the above suit is fixed for the 6th day of November, 1933.

Dated this 9th day of October, 1933.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

H. A. VAKIL.
Messrs. AMIN AND DESAI,
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.
This 9th day of October, 1933.
7349

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

IT IS PUBLICLY ADVERTISED for the information of all the Jains that, a representative suit on behalf of all the Digambaris has been brought by (1) HONASA RAMASA, (2) CHINTAMAN VYANKOBA, (3) EKUSA MAHADSA, (4) DEVIDAS KONDBA and (5) YADEO DAJIBA, all of Sirpur against (1) SUKLAL HOUSILAL of Balapur, (2) PRUTHWIRAJ BAKHTAWARMAL of Akola, (3) DHANJI KANJI of Khamgaon, (4) MANILAL HARAKCHAND of Telhara, (5) SITARAM JAIRAM of Sirpur, on behalf of all the Swetambaris for possession of S. No. 197 of Sirpur after getting it declared that all the Digambaris have right of exclusive possession and use of the same and for joint possession of S. No. 198/1 after getting it declared that both Digambaris and Swetambaris are entitled to have joint possession and use of the same and for getting the order of the S.D.O. Basim, dated 17-12-'27 in connection with these fields confirmed by A.J.C., Nagpur on 6-8-'28, cancelled. The suit has been brought in the Court of Sub-Judge First Class, Basim. Suit No. being 23 of 1933 and has been fixed for 27-10-'33. So all the Jains are hereby informed that if any body has any objection or wishes to join in this suit as Plaintiff or Defendant, he should apply to the F.C. Court, Basim on 27-10-'33, which is fixed for hearing of the case.

Sub-Judge, Basim.
H. S. DESHMUKH,
Pleader. 7354.

Public Notices

The Bank Of Baroda, Limited
(Incorporated in Baroda).
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

From the 1st of November, 1933, interest on Savings Bank and Savings Bank Deposit Accounts will be allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. per annum, instead of 3 per cent. as at present.

W.G. GROUNDWATER,
Manager.
7338.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for Dismantling and Removing of all the materials of a two-storeyed structure at the junction of Mahomedali and Parel Roads near Bhendi Bazar. The structure is only four years old, the specification and details of which can be had from the undersigned at their office on any working day, between 2 and 6 p.m. Tenders close on 17th October, 1933.

ADALJA & NOORANI
Architects & Engineers.
Kermani Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay
7310

AUCTION SALES

MENESSE & Co.,

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 17th October, 1933, at 2 P.M. in the Liquor Shed (Sale Warehouse) at Alexandra Docks, the following goods:—

C.P. and Art Silk Goods; Medicine; Machinery; Electric Medical Apparatus; Acid; Sugar, Saccharine; Furniture; Hats, Sugar; Hardware, etc.

MENESSE & CO. Auctioneers: MISTRY & CO.

THE FAMOUS SONGSTRESS
Miss PADMAWATIBAI BANARASKAR
and
THE WELL-KNOWN HARMONIST
Mr. SHANKARRAO KAPILESWARI
WILL GIVE
TWO GRAND MUSICAL CONCERTS
ON
SATURDAY, 14th October, 1933 at 9 p.m. and
SUNDAY, 15th October, 1933 at 4 P.M. at
SHRI FORBAS GUJARATI SABHA MANDIR HALL,
(Near Congress House), Girgaum Back Road
RATES:—Rs 3-6-0, Rs. 2-4-0, Rs. 1-2-0 (with Tax)
Tickets will be reserved at the Hall from 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. Every Day.

THE CARLTON
LAST TWO SHOWS:
6-30 & 10 P.M.
LAST OPPORTUNITY
to see the most adorable Musical Comedy ever screened!
"ADORABLE"
WITH
JANET GAYNOR
HENRY GARAT
NEXT SATURDAY.

AUCTION SALES

Messrs. VORA & Co.,

AUCTION SALE OF PERSIAN CARPETS.
A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR DIVALI.

AUCTION SALE of very VALUABLE ORIENTAL PERSIAN CARPETS and RUGS. Under instruction from the party concerned, Messrs. VORA & CO., will, on SUNDAY, 15th inst. at 10 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Chowpatty Sea-Face, next to Vianelli's Restaurant about 150 pieces very rich Persian, Shirazi, Baluchi, Kashan, Masahad, Tabrizi, Arabi, Turkey, Afghan, Iraq and also Indian hall carpets of various size and designs, etc., on view and catalogues are ready.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE.

AUCTION SALE on SUNDAY, 15th inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Chowpatty Sea-Face, next to Vianelli's Restaurant of complete Household Furniture, Tilting suit Gramophone, Singer machine, Godrej safe and others, safe, Cottage Piano, Chandeliers, A. C. Fans, Wardrobes, Show cases, Glassware, etc. Property of One European Gentleman and Others. On view.

VORA & CO.

MISTRY & Co..

BONAFIDE SALE.

PROPERTY OF ALFRED MASTER, C.I.E., I.C.S., COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY AND OTHER ON SUNDAY, THE 15TH INSTANT AT 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) AT "RIDGE HOUSE," RIDGE ROAD, MALABAR HILL.

Specially made by well-known makers very valuable and highly polished Jacobean, Queen Anne, Viniard and plain English design complete bungalow furniture, Cottage piano by S. Rose, electric Cabinet gramophone, Phillips Radio, Persian carpets, old China and Satsumaware, curtains, cane furniture, Singer machine, silver and brassware, glass crockery and English platedware, utensils, etc. Property on view.

Auctioneers: MISTRY & CO.

Commencing Saturday 14th
SPECIAL DURING DIWALI DAYS
IMPERIAL'S
FIRST MARATHI MYTHOLOGICAL MARVEL
RUKMINI HARAN
Featuring
Miss KISHORI, Miss SAKHU, D. BILLIMORIA, K. JADHAV DATAR.
Master NAGARKER, ANOO, KAMAT, OMKER.
Director : SARPATDAR.
MAJESTIC CINEMA
Girgaum, Bombay.

YOUR DUTY !
TO
SEE and ADMIRE
India's and Prabhat's
1st Multicolour Talkie
SAIRANDHREE
FEATURING:
Miss LEELA; Miss SHAKUNTALA
Mr. NIMBALKAR; Mr. MANU
Master VINAYAK.
AT
Krishna Cinema
DUBASH THEATRE.
DAILY at 5-30; 8 and 10-30 P.M.

FROM TO-MORROW
AJANTA'S SINGING ROMANCE
'GAY-CAVALIER'
'GAY-CAVALIER'
'GAY-CAVALIER'
or
RANGILA-RAJPUT
Starring:—
THE MOST LOVABLE PAIR ON THE SCREEN.
MASTER NISAR
As a Dashing, Captivating Romantic Rajput Youth
and
MISS BIBBO
WITH
KABULI
THE FUNNIEST FUNSTER.
Miss AMINA, W. M. KHAN; PRASHAR ETC.
It's an M. BHAVNANI Production:
One of the most unusual, most absorbing screen achievements
AT
IMPERIAL CINEMA
Lamington Road

YOUR FUTURE.

Simply send us a post card with the name of any flower together with your name and address. And we shall send you by V.P.P for Re. 1 only (postage extra) a detailed account of your forthcoming 12 months, showing among other things profit and loss in business, promotions, transfers and reductions in service, births, marriages, happiness, and other bodily ailments. Directions will also be sent to safeguard yourself from the evil influence of the Stars. A trial will convince you of the accuracy of our prophecies. Correct answers to any five questions for Re. 1/4 only.

Note: A reward of Rs. 100 shall be awarded to any one challenging our statement. Professor G. SHANKER. Post Box No. 72, Lahore

Once Again ! Once Again!
It has come
At
KOHINOOR CINEMA

SEE HIM TO-DAY
Daily 3 Shows: 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
EXTRA SHOW ON SAT, SUN AT 2-30 p.m.

Under the kind patronage of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda
GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

The performances of the 11th and 18th next have been cancelled for rehearsals of
AMRIT-SIDHI
our new drama the grand opening of which will be on
Friday the 20th Oct. at 3-30 p.m.

Saturday the 14th Oct. at 8-30 p.m
SAVITRI
Sunday the 15th Oct. at 3-30 p.m
SWAYAMVAR
Booking at the theatre daily from 8 to 11 a.m and 5 to 8 p.m.
The plan of the new drama will be open at the theatre from Monday the 16th Oct. 1933.

HYDROCELE Provakar Oil Rs. 2
The best approved remedy for all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis, Hernia, etc. Application removes pain at once and removes size and weight soon. A single trial will convince. KAVIRAJ R. SHASTRI, B.A., Kanchrapara (Bengal).

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Government of Maharashtra
on 15 December, 2016

TO-MORROW
Grand Opening
In The Distinguished Presence of
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY
of
THE REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent
14th—OCTOBER—14th
2 SHOWS AT 6-30 & 10 P.M
ON SUNDAY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
AND OTHER DAYS DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Holiday Matinees at 4 p.m
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
MUSICAL COMEDY
"THE DEVIL'S BROTHER"
9—Rollicking Reels—9
Based On The Comic Opera
"FRA DIAVOLO"
Starring Bombay's Favourites
Laurel & Hardy
Laurel & Hardy
With The Opera Singer
DENNIS KING
And The Cute Blonde
THELMA TODD
AND FULL SUPPORTING SIDE FILMS
Rates of Admission.
Rs. 3; Rs. 2; Re. 1 & As. 8
BOXES FOR 3, 4, 6 & 12 PERSONS
Rs. 11; Rs. 15; Rs. 22 & Rs. 45
(All Prices Inclusive of Tax)
BOOKING AT THE REGAL
9-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
LAST NIGHT
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
SINGING ROMANCE
A NIGHT IN CAIRO
Starring
RAMON NOVARRO
AS A DASHING CAPTIVATING ROMANTIC SHEIKH
TO-MORROW
SPECIAL DIVALI ATTRACTION
THE PYTHON STRUCK!
30 Feet of Lashing Fury Hurled Against the Giant Cat!

One of the thrills in
FRANK BUCK'S
"BRING 'EM BACK ALIVE"
Every foot of this picture was made in the Malayan jungle country. Every thrill is real! The wildest fiction pales before the gripping FACTS!
RKO-RADIO PICTURE
Produced By Van Beuren Corp.

BOOK NOW ON ACCOUNT OF HEAVY DEMAND FOR SEATS

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Aso Vad 9, 1989.
Muslim: Jama-dil-Akhar 22, 1352.
Parsi: Ardibehest 7, 1303.
Sunrise: 6h. 32m.
Sunset: 6h. 19m.
Hightide: 7-25; 19-12.
Lowtide: 14-30.

PHASES OF THE MOON: New Moon 19th October 11h. 15m. a.m. First Quarter 26th October 3h. 51m., a.m. Full moon 2nd November 1h. 29m. p.m.

Public meeting at Sir C. J. Hall to protest against Government's Currency Policy, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, October 14.

S.S. Ranpura, with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

IMPERIAL—"Mirabai." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Tarzan the Ape Man." Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"A Night In Cairo." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Adorable." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE.—"International House" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
WELLINGTON—"This Sporting Age". Daily at 6-30 and 10-0
MAJESTIC — "Atashi Toofan." Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Sleeping Car." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA "Sairandhree." Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m

POSTAL NOTICE: Superscribed mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per extra s.s "Surat" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office up to 6-30 p.m. on Monday the 16th instant instead of on Sunday the 15th instant as previously notified.

BAND AT EMPRESS GARDENS, POONA.

By kind permission of the officers of the 2nd Bn. 5th Mahratta Light Infantry, the Band will play at the Empress Gardens, Poona, on Saturday (14th inst.) from 6 to 7-30 p.m., weather permitting.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS: The P. and O. mail steamer "Viceroy of India" with the mails from Bombay of 7th instant arrived at Aden at 1 p.m. on the 11th instant and left there at 6 p.m. the same day.

The Outward P. and O. mail steamer "Rajputana" with the mails from London of the 5th instant arrived at Port Said at 4 a.m. on the 11th instant and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

The steamer "Clan Morrison" arrived in Suez on the morning of Wednesday, (October 11th).

TO PROTEST AGAINST CURRENCY POLICY

To-day's Public Meeting At Cowasji Jehangir Hall

A Public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held, under the auspices of the Currency League of India to-day (Friday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall under the Presidentship of Sheth Mathuradas Vissanji Khimji to protest against the Currency Policy of the Government of India.

Among the speakers will be:
Sir Cowasji Jehangir (Jr.)
Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta.
Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta.
Prof. Sohrab R. Davar.
Mr. Mavji Govindji Sheth.
Mr. A. D. Shroff.

EXHIBITION TRAIN

To Leave Bombay On Sunday Night On Five Months' Tour

"The Indian Trades Exhibition Train leaves Bombay at 10 p.m. on Sunday the 15th inst., on a five month's all India tour.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will inspect the train on Saturday morning at Victoria Terminus.

The train will be open to the public from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m. on Sunday the 15th on Platform No. 8 at Victoria Terminus."

TO-DAY ON RADIO

7 a.m. Time Signal. Commercial Bulletin: Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12 noon Time Signal. Selection of Indian Music.
12-30 p.m. Selection of European Music.
1 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates.
6 p.m. Relay of Music from Pathe Cinema (by kind permission of the management.)
6-30 p.m. Indian Programme: Light Music by Miss Lakdawalla. Instrumental Music by Mahomed Khan. Been solo.
7-30 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds; Wheat; Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.
8-15 p.m. European Programme: Empire Relay if Reception is Satisfactory.
8-50 p.m. Indian Programme News in Hindi. New York Opening, Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates.
9 p.m. European Programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin Film Talk by the Picturegoer.
9-30 p.m. Rossetti and His Taj Mahal Hotel Orchestra. Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel (by kind permission of the Directors, the Indian Hotels Co., Ltd.)
11 p.m. God Save the King Emperor.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-45 p.m. Paramount Theatre Orchestra.
8-30 p.m. Music Hall Programme
9-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich and Gramophone records.
9-40 p.m. Music and the Ordinary Listener. by Sir Walford Davies.
10 p.m. Hotel Metropole Orchestra.
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin.
10-45 p.m. P. B. C. Dance Orchestra.

17 WATCHES STOLEN

Thief Betrays Himself By Foolhardy Slip

How a man who made away with 17 watches but betrayed himself when within an ace of safety from detection, was told in the court of the Fifth Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, on Wednesday.

It appears that on the night of October 5 the accused Abdul Rehman Abdul Rahiman stole 17 watches from the shop of his master Shaikh Hussain Shaikh Usman, a watch repairer of De-Lisle Road.

The complainant had left the shop at 10 p.m. on the night in question. When he came to his shop the next morning he was amazed to find the accused, who was sleeping there, and 17 of his watches missing. He immediately gave information to the police.

By this time the accused had got into the first available train to Poona. But as ill-luck would have it, when Rahman reached the Poona Station and was hurrying to move out he met with a challenge for travelling without a ticket. This so scared him that the railway police getting suspicious searched his person and recovered the 17 watches that he had robbed. Rahman having made a clean breast of it was then brought down to Bombay and placed him before the Magistrate.

The accused in pleading guilty to the charge stated that he had been ailing and was therefore tempted to commit the offence.

The Magistrate, taking into consideration that the accused had recently been bound over for a year in the sum of Rs. 50, convicted and sentenced him to a day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 30 in default, two months' rigorous imprisonment. The watches were ordered to be returned to the complainant.

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Government Departmental Examinations which were to be held in Poona will now be held at the Town Hall, Bombay, commencing October 23.

The Local Board Examinations for the Central Division will also be held at the Town Hall, Bombay, from October 23.

DAMAGE NEGLIGIBLE

"Jalapalaka" Will Not Be Detained, Says Manager

The Manager of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company has issued the following statement regardng the blaze on "Jalapalaka" as reported in our yesterday's issue:—

The s.s. "Jalapalaka" arrived here on Wednesday afternoon with about 1,400 tons of Rice, Timber and General Cargo and took her berth at N. Shed Prince's Dock. At about 9-30 p.m. there was fire in the bridge space which was put out in about two hours' time. This fire occurred not in the holds as reported in the papers but it was local in the bridge space i.e., underneath the Officers and Engineers' quarters where 203 bales of cotton, Senna Leaves and Cotton Waste were stowed. The Company Surveyors and the Lloyd's Surveyor were on board this morning, who are going into the matter and necessary action is being taken to protect the Company's and consignees' interests. According to the Surveyors the fire was due to spontaneous combustion in Senna Leaves. If necessary General Average would be declared.

The damage to the ship is estimated at Rs. 3,000 at the most and the maximum damage to the cargo is estimated at Rs. 10,000. Both the ship and the cargo are insured as usual.

As the damage to the ship negligible she will not be detained here for this particular damage due to fire.

GREAT CAST AT PATHE

Fun, Fast Furious, Is Feature Of "International House"

Pathe Cinema are changing their programme to-day and screening "International House"—A Paramount Super Musical Comedy.

There is an extremely fine cast including Peggy Hopkins Joyce, W. C. Fields, Rudy Vallee, Burns and Allen, Stuart Erwin, Sari Maritza, Cab Calloway and His Orchestra, Bela Lugosi, Baby Rose Marie, and The Girls In Cellophane and a number of exceptionally good song hits are included in this fine picture.

From beginning to end the fun is fast and furious, and a beauty chorus of exceptional quality puts a fine finish to a film which is first class entertainment.

The programme this week is an exceptionally long one, and a number of very fine short subjects have been included in order to give the Public exceptional value for their money.

Included in these short subjects is Betty Boop's latest cartoon "Betty Boop's Birthday Party."

MUNICIPAL DEPUTY COMMISSIONERSHIP

Mayor Says, He Will Take Counsel's Opinion For Appointment

At the meeting of the Corporation on Thursday Mr. M. A. Karanjawalla then moved:

"That in view of the passing of the Improvement Trust Amalgamation Act, the Commissioner be requested to invite applications by public advertisement for the post of Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements), and place them before the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee.

That the Committee be requested to enquire into the qualifications of the applicants in consultation with the Commissioner and to recommend to the Corporation the name or names of the most suitable candidate or candidates for appointment."

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin moved an amendment to appoint Mr. H. B. Shivdasani as Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements) for a period of five years on a monthly salary of Rs. 2,000.

"OUT OF ORDER"

Mr. J. B. Boman Bheram raised a point of order that as Mr. Shivdasani's appointment was new and not a continuation of the present one the amendment was out of order.

Many councillors then gave different opinions. Some averred that Mr. Shivdasani was a subprotem officer. Others said he was already holding post of Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements), and so forth.

The Mayor said in view of the conflicting opinions of the councillors he would take counsel's opinion.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

B. E. S. T. HOUSE GODOWN ABLAZE

Watchman's Timely Alarm Saves Building From Destruction

DAMAGE OF RS. 10,000

Police Push Back Panicky Crowds, One Man Being Injured And Removed to Hospital

The timely alarm given by the watchman of the Kasara Power House of the Bombay Electric Supply Company situated at Mazgaon, saved the power house from being destroyed by fire on Thursday night.

The watchman on noticing smoke issuing from the godown of the Kasara Power House promptly communicated with the fire station. Three fire engines came on the scene with Mr. Forbes and Mr. Palmer in charge. They set to work at once directing their attention first to save the Power House by playing a number of hoses on the walls of the Power House. After battling with the flames that were issuing from the godown for nearly 40 minutes the fire was brought under control.

The godown was stocked with crude oils a large stock of wooden planks and sundries.

The damage caused by the fire is estimated to be about Rs. 10,000.

The cause of the fire is not known.

CROWDS PUSHED BACK.

A large crowd was attracted to the scene of the fire. The police while sending the crowd away from the scene, so as to allow the firemen to do their work with out any hindrance, pushed the crowd back. One Hindu who happened to be taken unawares fell into the tank nearby which was fortunately empty. He sustained some minor injuries for which he was removed to the J. J. Hospital and treated.

Two More Bombay Mills To Close Down

600 Workers Will Be Thrown Out Of Employment From Oct. 31.

The Sassoon and Alliance Mills have put up a notice on their gates on Thursday intimating the workmen that the mills will be closed from the 31st October owing to trade depression.

About 600 men will be thrown out of work by the closing down of the mills.

The Jacob Sassoon Mill was guarded by the Police on Thursday as the management were informed that the mills will be picketed.

Seeing the Police near the mill-gates, nobody came forward to picket and the mill worked as usual.

10 YEARS' R. I. FOR PATHAN

Jury Finds Him Guilty Of Culpable Homicide

Mr. Justice Shingne at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court awarded ten years' rigorous imprisonment to Nadirshah Abdullakhan Pathan whom the jury found guilty of culpable homicide in respect of fatal assault on Zaniakhan, a blind beggar.

The facts have already appeared in these column.

30 PERSONS FINED FOR GAMBLING

Sequel To Police Raid In Satta Gully

Fines ranging from Rs. 100 to Rs. 10 were imposed on Mohan Nagar and 29 other Hindus who were found guilty of gambling in cotton futures by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay, to-day.

The accused were arrested on the night of July 15 last in a room in Tarachand Gulabchand Building, Satta Gully, in the course of a raid carried out by the Princess Street police under the direction of Inspector Raje and Sub-Inspector Shevade. The room was searched after the accused were apprehended and betting slips and Rs. 700 in cash were found scattered on the floor.

Mohan Nagar was charged with conducting a common gaming house and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100, in default, to undergo one week's simple imprisonment. The other accused were charged with gaming and sentenced to pay fines ranging between Rs. 15 and Rs. 10.

The case against six other Hindus, who were also arrested during the raid, was postponed.

MISSING FISHERMAN FOUND?

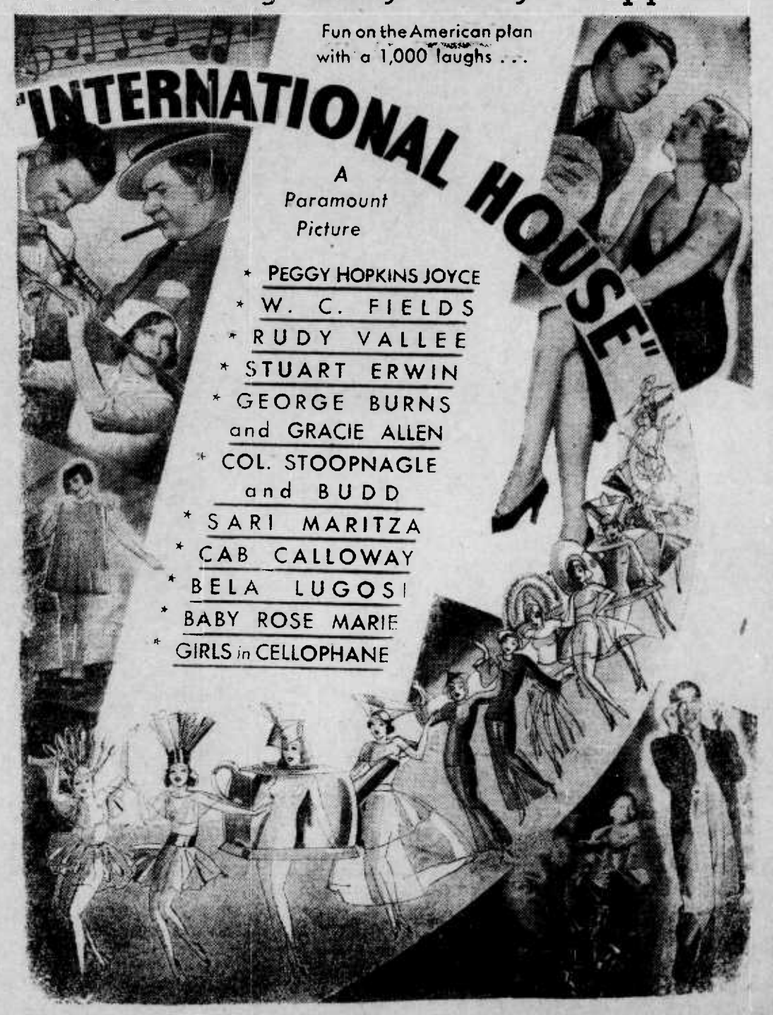
Police Discover Dead Body Of Hindu On Back Bay Shore

The dead body of a Hindu dressed in a white shirt and white pant was seen floating in the sea opposite the Marine Lines Seaface.

The Esplanade Police went to the scene and had the body dragged out from the sea. It was in a highly decomposed state when it was removed to the morgue.

A brown cloth band was tied round the wrist.

It will be recalled that of the four fishermen who were drowned on the night of October 5th, three bodies have been so far recovered. The body found on Thursday night may probably be that of the fourth man.

PATHE CINEMA
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SUNDAY 10 a.m., 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
The 'GRAND HOTEL' of Comedy
. . . something nutty always happens!
Fun on the American plan with a 1,000 laughs . . .


M. C. C. "Mobbed" On Arrival In Bombay

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR CONVEY GREETINGS TO ENGLAND'S SKIPPER

Jardine Says, He Is Proud To Be Back In City Of His Birth

A warm reception was accorded to the members of the M.C.C. team on their arrival in Bombay by s.s. "Mooltan" on Thursday afternoon. The team sailed for Karachi the same night.

"MOBBED" BY AUTOGRAPH HUNTERS

Jardine, the English skipper, who expressed delight at being in Bombay, the place of his birth, was virtually mobbed by autograph hunters, while the other members of the team were also greeted by cricket enthusiasts of the city.

GOVERNOR'S GREETINGS

The greetings of the Governor were conveyed to Jardine by Mr. Jennings, the Director of Information.

SIR CHUNILAL'S WELCOME

In extending a welcome on behalf of Indian cricket to the M.C.C. team Sir Chunilal Mehta, Vice-President of the All-India Board of Cricket Control, declared—

"On behalf of the Board of Control for Cricket in India I wish to offer you, the members of the M.C.C. team a most cordial welcome and to you especially Mr. Jardine because you are coming to the land of your birth (cheers) and because you are known to us through your distinguished father whose memory we always cherish as one of the finest sportsmen and one of the best fields seen on the Bombay cricket ground."

HISTORIC TEST MATCHES

"This will be the first occasion when the historic test matches will be played on the Indian soil and while you cannot expect me to wish you success in those test matches, I can assure you with great confidence that not only will you be welcomed cordially but that you will see the best of sportsmanlike spirit on the part of cricketers in India. I wish you every success during your strenuous tour in India and I hope you will carry away happy memories of this land."

JARDINE'S BROADCAST REPLY.

Jardine in the course of his reply, which was broadcast from the mole thanked Bombay for the welcome accorded to his team and remarked that he had never expected to broadcast from the mole station. He said he was born in Bombay and was proud to be the citizen of a no mean city. It was a strange experience for him to arrive in the city of his birth without arriving at Apollo Bunder or at a railway station. Bombay had been described by Kipling as a famous city and the speaker was delighted to be there.

FROM MARYLEBONE CRICKET CLUB

"We bring to you and lovers of cricket in India warm greetings from the premier cricket body, the Marylebone Cricket Club" continued Jardine. He added that he had learnt that there had been some disappointment in India because some of the great men of cricket in England had been unable to come over to India. He did not wish to extold the virtues of his team but his opinion was that some of the players he had brought to India might become great cricketers of the future. He also hoped that in years to come, England would send to India her best talent.

VICEROY'S GREETINGS

The following telegram from the Viceroy was received by Jardine: "On your arrival in Bombay, I send you welcome and all good wishes for enjoyable tour. As an old cricketer myself I look forward to meeting you all at Delhi and watching your good game against my Eleven.

Among the message of welcome received by M.C.C. were messages from the Maharajas of Porbunder, Patiala, Jamsaheb, Pataudi, Western India States Cricket Association and other cricket associations.

JARDINE'S THANKS

Jardine on arrival gave the following interview to the Associated Press:—

"On behalf of Marylebone Cricket Team I thank you for your kind message of welcome and greeting. Most of us are setting foot on the Indian soil for the first time and we realise full well that we have a long and arduous tour before us. We look forward to forming or renewing friendships made during the tour of the Indian team in England last year. That team won golden opinions wherever it went while the excellence of its cricket and manner in which it played leaves us in no doubt as to the strength of the opposition which we shall encounter on this tour and the firm hold which the game of cricket must have all over India.

Many, I feel sure must envy us the opportunity we shall have of seeing so much of this great wonderful land."

YOUTH AND ENTHUSIASM.

Of Marylebone team which it is my privilege to lead, I would only say that we have youth and enthusiasm to aid us. But to those who lament the absence of some names which are household words in the English cricket world of yesterday and to-day I would venture to suggest that they will have the opportunity of seeing in action on the cricket field some players whose names will, in all probability, be household words of cricket to-day and to-morrow. Finally may I express the hope and belief that both on and off field, this team which Marylebone Cricket Club has sent to India will be deservedly popular—for we represent goodwill which the premier cricket club bears to all lovers of cricket throughout this great Indian Empire. No one could be more jealous of their good name than myself or more sensible of honour done me by the Marylebone Cricket Club when they asked me to lead their team in the land of my birth."—A.P.

REFRESH YOUR SCALP with LISTERINE

For a stimulating, invigorating hair and scalp treatment, nothing equals Listerine. Appiy it liberally, full strength. Rub it in well with the finger tips. Massage the hair roots thoroughly . . . then see how clean and refreshed your head feels. Of course your hair looks better . . . smoother and more lustrous. It's a natural lustre, too . . . not due to oils or greases but to a healthy, vigorous scalp. Try the exhilarating Listerine treatment once and you'll want to make it a daily habit.

LISTERINE
ANTISEPTIC

B-85

WELCOME TO M. C. C. TEAM

Governor's Message

The following message has been sent by His Excellency, Sir Frederick Sykes, Governor of Bombay, to Mr. D.R. Jardine, Captain of the M.C.C. Team:—

"On behalf of the Bombay Presidency I extend a cordial welcome to Mr. Jardine and the members of the M.C.C. Team who are arriving to-day on their Indian tour. We all appreciate very heartily the fact that India has at last been accorded Test Match status, and we are very proud that the M.C.C. has done us the honour to select so powerful a combination for us to pit our strength against.

"I am particularly glad that Mr. Jardine has been selected as Captain in view of the long association of his father with Bombay Cricket and to the fact that he himself was born in Bombay.

"I have every confidence that India will be able to rise to the occasion and that the Bombay Presidency will do its full share in supplying antagonists worthy of the team that will be opposed to us."

BOMBAY VS. M. C. C.

Sub-Committee Appointed For Final Selection Of Team

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Presidency (Proper) Cricket Association, held on Tuesday, it was resolved to appoint a sub-committee to recommend final selection of the teams which would represent Bombay against the M. C. C. for the formal approval of the Managing Committee.

The Sub-Committee will be composed of Prof. D. B. Deodhar, Dr. Pavri, Messrs. A. A. Fyzee, Mackinnon and P. V. Thal.

With regard to the question of the formation of a Board of Cricket Control in India, the Committee, in view of other pressing matters in connection with the M. C. C. visit, reserved the expression of its opinion until a future date.

INDORE PREPARES FOR VISIT OF M. C. C. TEAM

Visitors Will Be Guests Of Holkar State

INDORE, Oct. 12.

The Central Indian Cricket Association is making preparation for the M. C. C. visit to Indore in the third week of January, 1934. In view of the fact that this is first time the M. C. C. is visiting this part of the country, a large number of people from outside are expected to find their way to Indore to witness the match. Though the visit comes off not before eight weeks, arrangements are being made for comfortable boarding and lodging for the visitors.

Owners of certain Sarais have agreed to reserve proportions of their Sarais for the visitors. Many hotels have begun booking rooms.

Excellent arrangements are being made for seats, refreshments, etc., for the spectators on the cricket ground which is undergoing special construction for the occasion of this visit. The Working Committee will shortly publish the various details.

GUESTS OF HOLKAR STATE.

The M. C. C. members will be the guests of the Holkar State during their stay here. The Prime Minister of the Holkar State will give an evening party in order to give an opportunity to cricket enthusiasts all over Central India to meet the M. C. C. members.

The Selection Committee have invited cricketers from Gwalior, Bhopal, Aligarh and other places for the trial matches. It is expected that Mr. S. S. Joshi, the well-known Quadrangular player, will again make his appearance on the cricket field.

Arrangements under the supervision of Captain Tidy, Honorary Secretary of the Association and Captain Nayudu promise to be very thorough, and consequently it is expected that the M. C. C. will get quite a good fight from the Central Indian Cricket XI.—A.P.

Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith who has established a new record for the flight between England and Australia, which he accomplished in 7 days, 11 hours and 42 minutes.

Attempt To Break London-Sydney Record

WYNDHAM, Oct. 11.

Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith interviewed by Reuter on his record flight said that the flying conditions were perfect throughout except for one day's rain. The machine behaved perfectly throughout.

He is taking off at 7.00 oclock for Sydney, and is being urged to make the best possible time for the remainder of the flight as the only England-Australia record recognised internationally is the London-Sydney record.—Reuter.

"SMITHY'S" GREAT WELCOME

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith's feat in flying from England to Australia in four hours over the week without missing a night's sleep sets the ideal for a future regular air service.

Smith when starting disavowed any intention of attacking the record, but it is now learned that he confided his aims to Scott, whose record he has beaten by one day and 16 hours. The entire population of Wyndham was present to greet "Smithy" whom the Primer Minister Mr. Lyons described as the world's greatest airman of whom Australia was proud.

Responding to the enthusiastic shout: "You are the champion of the lot, "Kingsford-Smith said: "It is not such a good performance. It is a day longer than it should have been."

He added laughingly: "I am getting too old for these stunts.—Reuter.

NORTHERN UNION RUGBY SURPRISE

Australians Lose To Bradford By Narrow Margin

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The following are the results of matches played under Rugby Northern Union Rules to-day:—

Bradford 7, Australians 5.

Yorkshire Cup, First Round:—Featherstone 17, Hull Kingston 12.

Lancashire Cup, Second Round. Broughton 0, Oldham 12.

In a match under Rugby Union Rules to-day, the R.M.A. were beaten by the United Services (Portsmouth) by 11 points to 6.

At Chesterfield to-day in a county match Derbyshire beat Durham by 11 points to 8.

London-Field beat Rochdale by 9 points to 7 in a League match under Rugby Northern Rules to-day.—Reuter's Special.

BILLIARDS IN LONDON

Davis Leads Smith In Match Played On Level Terms

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 11.

At Thurston's in the billiards match which commenced on October 2 on level terms and will last a fortnight, to-day's closing scores are:

DAVIS (in play)	13,166
SMITH	11,840

MADRAS RUGBY TOURNAMENT

Somerset Defeat Planters And Qualify Themselves For Final

MA. RAS. Oct 12

In the second semi-final of the Madras Gymkhana Rugby tournament this evening, the First Battalion of the Somerset Light Infantry defeated the Planters by the only goal (five points) of the game and qualified themselves for the final on Saturday.

After a promising start, the Planters fell back, while Somersets getting into strides asserted the lead scoring a try, through Townsend, midway first half, which was converted by Bascombe.—A. P.

BROKER IN TROUBLE

Alleged Theft Of Jewellery From Parsi Lady In Dadar Colony

Charges of theft of jewellery aggregately valued at Rs. 5,220 were framed by Mr. N. T. Jungalwalla, Presidency Magistrate, Fifth Court, on Wednesday, against Nowrojee Kaikushroo Lakaka, a Parsi broker, who is alleged to have committed a series of thefts in the house of Mrs. Tehmina Erachsha Shamgara at Dadar Parsi colony, where he was staying as a friend of the family for two years between September 1931 and 1933.

HOW THEFT OCCURED.

The prosecution story is that the complainant used to deposit several valuable pieces of jewellery in a secret drawer of an almirah in her room to take them out only on important festive occasions. In September 1931 she had seen them intact in the secret receptacle, the existence of which was known only to herself, her husband and the accused. She had no occasion to wear this jewellery for about half a year thereafter, as during this time sh went into mourning.

FOUND OUT.

On the morning of September 3 last she went to look for the jewellery in order to see if any repairs were needed so that they might be in good order when she had to wear them during the Parsi New Year holidays. To her surprise the drawer when opened was found to be empty. A complaint was immediately lodged with the police and the accused was arrested.

Some two months prior to his arrest the accused is said to have stolen two valuable sarees of the complainant and pledged them with a Marwari. These, however, he redeemed and returned to the complainant.

SEARCH.

On a search being made by the police, a missing Godrej key, wich fitted the secret drawer, was recovered from the accused's room, and ornaments valued at Rs. 1,600 were found with one Bai Jerbai to whom accused is alleged to have sold them in December 1931.

The case will come up for further hearing on October 24.

ELOCUTION FOR PARSI COLLEGIANS

The Bombay Zoroastrian Jashan Committee will hold an Oratorial Competition for Parsi usdergraduates on Sunday (26t Nov. next), at 10 a.m. at the Tutorial High School, Grant Road.

The subject prescribed is "Zoroasrian Ideal of Prayer."

Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Bombay Zoroastrian Jashan Committee, Kamar Building, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay, upto 22nd November.

Three prizes of Rs. 50, 30 and 20 will be given if the number of competitors is more than seven.

COMPETITION OF GRADUATES.

The second competition will be for Parsi graduates of less than seven years' standing. The subject prescribed is "Zoroastrian Ideal of Self-sacrifice."

The competition will be held on Sunday (3rd December, 1933) at 10 a. m. at the Tutorial High School, Grant Road.

This competition will only be held if, at least, seven competitors send in their applications to the Secretary, Bombay Zoroastrian Jashan Committee, Kamar Building, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay, before the 12th November, 1933.

Prizes will be the same as for undergraduates.

For particulars competitors may apply to the Secretary at the above address.

IMPERIAL BANK RATE UNCHANGED

BOMBAY, Oct. 12.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 3 and half per cent.—A. P.

M. C. C. TOUR PROGRAMME

(Play days marked thus*).

BOMBAY		
Oct 12	.....	Arrival by S. S. "Mooltan."
KARACHI		
Oct. 14	.....	Arrive Karachi.
*Oct. 15 and 16	.....	Vs. Mr. C. B. Rubie's XI.
Oct. 17	.....	No play.
*Oct. 18 and 19	.....	Vs. Karachi XI
Oct. 20	.....	No play
*Oct. 21, 22 and 23	.....	Vs. Sind
Oct. 24	.....	No play
Oct. 25	.....	Leave Karachi
PESHAWAR		
Oct. 27	.....	Arrive Peshawar
*Oct. 28 and 29	.....	Vs. N. W. F. Province
Oct. 30	.....	Leave Peshawar
LAHORE		
Oct. 31	.....	Arrive Lahore
*Nov. 1 and 2	.....	Vs. Combined Universities
Nov. 3	.....	No play
*Nov. 4, 5 and 6	.....	Vs. Northern India
Nov. 7	.....	No play
Nov. 8	.....	Leave Lahore
AMRITSAR		
Nov. 8	.....	Arrive Amritsar
*Nov. 9, 10 and 11	.....	Vs. Southern Punjab
Nov. 11	.....	Leave Amritsar
PATIALA		
Nov. 12	.....	Arrive Patiala
Nov. 13	.....	No play
*Nov. 14, 15 and 16	.....	Vs. Rajindra Gymkhana XI
Nov. 16	.....	Leave Patiala.
DELHI		
Nov. 17	.....	Arrive Delhi
*Nov. 18 and 19	.....	Vs. Delhi and District XI
Nov. 20	.....	No play
*Nov. 21, 22 and 23	.....	Vs. H. E. the Viceroy's XI
Nov. 23	.....	Leave Delhi
AJMER		
Nov. 24	.....	Arrive Ajmer
*Nov. 25, 26 and 27	.....	Vs. Rajputana
Nov. 27	.....	Leave Ajmer
RAJKOT		
Nov. 28	.....	Arrive Rajkot
*Nov. 29, 30 & Dec. 1	.....	Vs. W. I. S. C. A. XI
Dec. 2	.....	Leave Rajkot
JAMNAGAR		
Dec. 2	.....	Arrive Jamnagar
*Dec. 3 and 4	.....	Vs. Jamnagar XI
Dec. 5	.....	Leave Jamnagar
PORBANDAR		
Dec. 5	.....	Arrive Porbander
Dec. 6	.....	Leave Porbandar
BOMBAY		
Dec. 7	.....	Arrive Bombay
*Dec. 8, 9 and 10	.....	Vs. Bombay Presidency
Dec. 11	.....	No play
*Dec. 12 and 13	.....	Vs. Bombay City
Dec. 14	.....	No play
*Dec. 15, 16 17 and 18	.....	**FIRST TEST MATCH**
Dec. 19	.....	Leave for Poona
POONA		
Dec. 19	.....	Arrive Poona
*Dec. 20 and 21	.....	Vs. Poona XI
Dec. 22	.....	Leave Poona
CALCUTTA		
Dec. 24	.....	Arrive Calcutta
Dec. 25	.....	No play
Dec. 26	.....	No play
*Dec. 27	.....	Vs. British in Bengal
*Dec. 28	.....	Vs. Indians and Anglo-Indians
Dec. 29	.....	No play
*Dec. 30, 31 & Jan. 1 & 2	.....	Vs. An Indian XI
Jan. 3	.....	No play
Jan. 4	.....	No play
*Jan. 5, 6, 7 and 8	.....	**SECOND TEST MATCH.**
Jan. 8	.....	Leave Calcutta
BENARES		
Jan. 9	.....	Arrive Benares
Jan. 10	.....	No play
*Jan. 11 and 12	.....	Vs. Vizianagram XI
Jan. 13	.....	Leave Benares
INDORE		
Jan. 15	.....	Arrive Indore (via Agra)
*Jan. 16 and 17	.....	Vs. Central India
Jan. 17	.....	Leave Indore
NAGPUR		
Jan. 18	.....	Arrive Nagpur
*Jan. 19, 20 and 21	.....	Vs. C. P. and Berar
Jan. 21	.....	Leave Nagpur
SECUNDERABAD		
Jan. 22	.....	Arrive Secunderabad
*Jan. 23, 24 and 25	.....	Vs. Moin-ud-Dowlah XI
Jan. 26	.....	Leave Secunderabad
BANGALORE		
Jan. 27	.....	Arrive Bangalore
*Jan. 28 and 29		Vs. Mysore XI
Jan. 30	.....	Leave Bangalore
MADRAS		
Jan. 31	.....	Arrive Madras
Feb. 1	.....	No play
*Feb. 2, 3 and 4	.....	Vs. Madras XI
Feb. 5	.....	No play
*Feb. 6	.....	Vs. Indian Cricket Federation
Feb. 7	.....	No play
Feb. 8	.....	No play
*Feb. 9, 10, 11 and 12	.....	**THIRD TEST MATCH**
Feb. 13	.....	Leave Madras
COLOMBO		
Feb. 15	.....	Arrive Colombo
Feb. 16	.....	No play
*Feb. 17, 18 and 20	.....	Vs. All Ceylon XI
Feb. 20	.....	No play
Feb. 21	.....	No play
Feb. 22	.....	No play
*Feb. 23, 24 and 25	.....	Vs. India and Ceylon XI
Feb. 26	.....	No play
Feb. 27	.....	No play
Feb. 28	.....	No play
Mar. 1	.....	No play
Mar. 2	.....	No play
*Mar. 3 and 4	.....	Vs. Upcountry Ceylon XI
Mar. 5	.....	Return Colombo
Mar. 6	.....	No play
Mar. 7		SAIL FOR ENGLAND BY S. S. "RAWALPINDI."

Engineering And Textile Section

MODERN POWER UNITS

Almost Boundless Scope Of The Diesel Engine

Mr. Richard W. Allen, president of the Engineering Section of the British Association which met in Leicester last month dealt in his address with recent progress in mechanical engineering. "The present age," he said, "is above all an age of time-saving and labour-saving devices. If mechanical engineering is not to fail in its destiny, then its gift to mankind must be that of increased leisure. It must be admitted, however, that at present the 'load' is distributed very unevenly, nearly three millions of our people being unemployed, so that they must be carried on the shoulders of the rest.

"In mechanical engineering the last few decades have witnessed almost incredible advances. Fifty years ago there were no steam turbines, no Diesel engines, no petrol engines—indeed no internal combustion engines of any kind other than gas engines. Again, while the electrical generation, transmission and application of power were then practically unknown, it is estimated that the world's production of electrical energy to-day is of the order of 200,000,000,000 units per annum.

STEAM TURBINE.

"The development of the steam turbine has taken place entirely during the last fifty years. It was the great pioneering labours of Sir Charles Parsons, however which laid the main foundations for the turbine design of to-day." Discussing the application of the turbine to the generation of electricity, Mr. Allen said: "Although there are turbines at present in commission developing 200,000kw., these very large machines, I understand, show little, if any, improvement in efficiency over a machine having an output of,say 40,000 to 50,000kw.; and it seems rather unlikely that the size of unit will tend to increase in the future.

"The development of the oil engine is another feature of cardinal importance in recent engineering history. Dr. Diesel, having found it impractical burn coal direct in the working cylinder turned to the possibilities of oil, and after four years of persevering experiment the first practical engine was constructed. It may be that a satisfactory internal combustion engine, utilising powdered coal as fuel, will be one of the developments of the future; but so far oil has proved to be the only fuel capable of satisfactory employment in engines of the Diesel type.

SCOPE OF DIESEL ENGINE.

"There is boundless scope for the application of the Diesel engine, both actual and potential. Its low initial cost, the limited space required for its installation the ease of starting from cold, and its low costs of operation and maintenance are all contributory to its great industrial exploitation particularly for such public services as water and electricity supply, sewage and drainage, apart from industrial application. For marine purposes the diesel engine is making steady progress in its adoption for the main propelling machinery. With its convenience and reliability for auxiliary purposes it is so widely appreciated as to require only passing mention here.

Examples of this type of plant are to be seen in many modern passenger ships. The recent development of a high-speed engine, combined with small size and low specific weight, make this engine particularly suitable in railway work for locomotives where low operating costs and low standby losses are essential. This is a sphere into which the Diesel engine in our country has only recently entered, but its singular suitability for this type of service encourages one to expect rapid strides to be made in this direction. So far as industrial road vehicles are concerned, this type of oil engine has come to stay, while its resiliency of running has permitted its installation in crowded residential areas—even in the basements of steel structures consisting of flats, where freedom from noise and vibration are imperative. There seems, indeed,to be no limit to the sphere of utility—of necessity, even—for this prime mover."

New Welding Unit For Railway Work

Self-Propelling Machine Developed By Westinghouse Electric Co.

A new type of welding unit has been developed especially for track work by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Six of these machines have been delivered recently to the Lehigh Valley Railroad. It has been evolved mainly with a view to building up battered rail-ends, cross-overs and points, for bridge and water-tank repairs and so on but can also be employed as a source of auxiliary power for grinders, drills and other tools. The unit is self-contained, furnishing electric current for one welder, and power to move itself, or for tools. It will travel along the shoulder of a track or between tracks, clear of passing trains, can ascend slopes of 35 deg., and is stable on side slopes of 45 deg. By its ability to move from point to point it eliminate the use of long cables, and the risk of fouling signalling wires, etc. The cables provided are of sufficient length for twelve joints of standard length rail to be welded without a move. While this is a comparatively small number, the mobility of the machine is such that a crew of one man suffices for all requirements. The machine is 18 ft. long and can turn in its own legth on a 3-ft circle on any kind of ground, but a platform is usually carried as something in this way is necessary for crossing tracks, and can also be used for turning.

The width overall is 30 in and the height 36 in., from ground to upper tread, dimensions which have been kept as small as possible in order to clear rolling stock and fixed structures The machine is usually taken to the work on a flat car, from which it can unload itself. It can also easily load itself when the work is ended. Its weight is 5 tons.

The main frame is built up of heavy steel side plates, with bulk-heads etc. At the rear is a bulk-head on which the two propelling motors are mounted. This is removable, together with worm gearing, tread sprockets, etc., as one unit, for convenience in maintenance. The nose is protected by cross bars, to prevent damage to the radiator treads and idler sprockets. The latter are adjustable for taking up wear. The power unit is a Buda engine of six cylinders, and rated at 65 h.p. Forced feed lubrication is provided. The engine can be cranked through the side of the machine by means of 3: 1 gears engaging the crank-shaft. The engine drives a Westinghouse Flex Arc welding generator by means of which welding can be carried out either with bare electrodes at the lower voltages or with coated electrodes at the higher voltages. The two propelling motors are supplied with current from the welding generator, the speed being regulated by varying the field of the generator by means of a rheostat. The machine is turned by stopping one motor and tread and running the other, or by inching one and running the other at full speed. A drum switch is furnished for each motod and in addition to speed regulation, provide for forward and reverse starting and stopping.

On the same shaft and built into the same unit frame as the welding generator is an auxiliary generator for supplying direct current to grinders, drills and other tools, and also for lighting. Both welding and grinding can be carried on at the same time if desided. The auxiliary generator provides excitation current for the main generator. The welding and auxiliary control equipment is mounted on a panel on the side of the generator unit frame.—"Engineering" (London.)

SILVER IN INDUSTRY

Metal Has High Value As Conductor And Solder

Teeth are more or less off the gold standard because of President Roosevelt's monetary policy. Now industry is beginning to wonder what will happen if silver is to be remonetized. Not that remonetization means any departure from established industrial practices, but that there may be difference in the cost of some processes.

The man who flies in an airplane from New York to Chicago, the companies that find it necessary to splice ocean cables or high-tension conductors, the manufacturers of railway signals, fireproof doors, giant motors, transformers and some electrical household devices—all are affected by the rise and fall of silver. It melts between 1.175 and 1.600 degrees Fahrenheit, which is fairly low for a metal and yet not so low that it will become soft at a heat that any of us can produce with ordinary apparatus. What commends it to the trades is its fluidity in the molten state, its great strength, its ductility when cold and its resistance to corrosion.

As soon as it is melted, silver flows like water into the smallest crack. When the weld freezes it resists the breaking strain of terrific vibration. That is why the government insists on the use of silver in joining the feed-pipes and other parts of airplanes, why electrical engineers demand silver for their motors and other apparatus, why the designers of battleships want silver to solder equipment that is shaken by heavy gun-fire. If most electrical conductors are made of copper it is because of its low cost. But silver is a better conductor which is the reason why it is specified wherever electrical losses must be avoided.

"New York Times."

REDUCTION OF NOISE

Much Research Devoted To Important Subject

During recent years, remarkable developments have taken place in the practical applications of acoustical science, partly due to the attention given to the subject during the war, which provided a stimulus to concerted action and systematic research on an extensive scale, directed particularly towards the devising of apparatus for locating submarines, by acquiring accurate measurements or the velocity of sound under water. The results have found application in determining depth and distance at sea, and, more recently, in the technique of radio communication and broadcasting.

It is remarkable that the sphere in which the least practical progress has taken place, and where much remains to be elucidated, is that of the fascinating problems associated with the acoustics of that wonderfully sensitive apparatus, the human ear. The actual mode of action of the internal ear has not yet been settled by direct observation. The last ten years have witnessed the development of new investigational methods of high accuracy, the range of frequencies studied has been extended into the supersonic regions and also down into that of exceedingly low-frequency air pulses, and a close contact has been established between acoustical and electrical phenomena.

Rapid progress has taken place in the designing of noise-proof houses and typewriting rooms, and some advancements have been recorded in applying scientific noise absorption and insulation methods in correcting acoustical difficulties in buildings. Cement diaphragms have been applied in improving the acoustical conditions of underground railways and of several public buildings in America. Other fields of interest in the study of the practical aspects of acoustics are the absorption values of objects placed in rooms, the reactions of solid materials to mechanical vibrations, the insulation of airborne and solid-borne vibrations, and the magnification of the voice of an orator so as to render it audible to a large audience. The acoustical properties of the principal large buildings of the world have been collected and highly successful researches have been carried out in order to establish relationships between the cubical capacity and the optimum reverberatory values—Engineering (London.)

Japan's Export Trade

European And American Importers Criticise Dumping Policy

In its annual report for 1932 the Yokohama and Tokio Foreign Board of Trade—an association of European and American importers into Japan—discusses some aspects of Japan's foreign trade, and its remarks on Japanese industry and export trade are none the less valuable because the association is chiefly concerned with the import trade. Much of the comment is complimentary. For example, the report says: "During the last three years there has been in Japan, to her credit, definite constructive action, and not merely words. Successive Governments have given their serious attention to social and economic problems of all descriptions." A tribute is paid to the work done by the trade commissions, supported by the Government, in prosecuting trade development schemes in a number of foreign markets, and to the progress of industrial and commercial rationalisation at home, but the report suggests that the wave of extreme nationalism which has greatly assisted the organisation of industry and the expansion of exports has caused insufficient thought to be given to the possible reactions of the vigorous trade policy.

SKILLFUL OFFICIAL PROPAGANDA.

The report points out that skilful propaganda has won support among all classes of the community for the Japanese Government's industrial and commercial policies, and it continues:—

"But has the merchants' export campaign abroad been conducted with the same judicious foresight as were the preliminary surveys for opening up fresh markets and extending the scope of old ones? Have exporters shown sensible businesslike appreciation of the patriotic sentiments and susceptibilities and the economic necessities of the foreign nations concerned? Judging by the complaints and allegations which are being lodged against Japan of dumping and unfair competition generally from all quarters of the globe it seems clear that the answer to both questions is in the negative. It is not going to help Japan's case much that very few if any definite proofs of dumping are forthcoming."

DUMPING POLICY.

The Board suggests that the Japanese have committed an error of policy in flooding markets with their cheap goods in times such as the present. If more discretion had been shown, and if the expansion of exports had been less spectacular, foreign Governments would probably not have found it necessary to take special protective measures against cheap Japanese goods which especially during a period of trade depression, fill a want everywh

The Japanese Government, according to the report, is more appreciative of the foreign attitude than are the trading organisations, and, alarmed by the measures which have been taken to counteract the too rapid extension of markets, it is considering the advisability of taking power to control prices and quantities in export trade. If power had been taken earlier to exercise this close control it might have been possible to prevent the raising of tariff and other barriers against Japanese goods and the ill-feeling which has been aroused, but it is doubtful if the adoption of the policy now could remove all the fiscal and sentimental obstacles.

BRITISH "DUMPING" IN GERMANY

It is not Japan alone which is accused of dumping. That accusation is also levelled at England and her cotton millowners observes the "Indian Textile Journal". A recent meeting of German cotton spinners was held in Berlin, at which several members of the present Government were present, to protest against the "dumping" of British cotton yarn. A resolution was passed requesting the Government to put into force, immediately, the new import duties which were drafted ome weeks ago. The spinners maintained that the dumping of English yarns dooms 20.000 German workpeople to idleness besides costing 30 million marks in "Devisen" yearly; that it has been proved that German-spun yarns spun out of the same cotton and in the same counts are better than English-spun yarns.

Further, that England imposed prohibitive duties on made-up goods as far back as 1931, which caused tens of thousands of German workers to lose their jobs permanently. They claim that German spinners, even in 1928, had to sell at 10 per cent. or more below production costs, and profits since then have been seldom possible and that, last but not least, 70 out of 300 German spinning mills have, since 1928, either gone bankrupt, into liquidation or closed down. Self-help measures have always failed owing to the fact that foreign spinners are in a position to produce cheaper than German. England's "valuta dumping" above all makes competition against English prices impossible.

FINER CLOTHES BUT POORER BOOTS WORN DURING DEPRESSION

Have people been wearing clothes of a finer texture but boots and shoes of a poorer quality during the economic depression? This would appear to be the case, for, according to the latest League of Nations review on "World production and prices" (Allen and Unwin), while the years 1929-32 saw a marked shift in the world demand from the more expensive to the cheaper qualities of leather for footwear, there was at the same time in the textile industry a strong tendency towards a greater relative consumption of real and artificial silk fabrics and of the finer qualities of cotton and wool, observes the "Manchester Guardian."

Artificial silk, indeed, is one of the few commodities which registered an increase in output during the depression, and in 1932 a record production was attained in Canada, Japan, Russia, Spain, the United Kingdom, and Sweden. The United Kingdom is now second only to the United States as the world's greatest producer of this fabric, while Japan has gone ahead of Italy and Germany and now occupies third place.

In the wool industry the United Kingdom figures for 1932 showed an increase of 26 per cent. above the average for 1925-9. The volume of world trade as a whole fell between 1929 and 1932 by about 27 per cent, but, states the review, "there are encouraging signs that the low point of the world economic depression was passed about the middle of and that, in spite of a partial setback in some countries in the first quarter of 1933, industrial production in general, is showing an upward tendency."

EAST INDIAN COTTON CONSUMPTION

The International Cotton Federation's figures for the second half of 1932-3 are as full of interesting points as usual In addition to the increase of 2,010,000 bales in world consumption in 1932-3, with an increase of 1,848,000 bales in the world's consumption of all kinds, and of 1,262,000 bales in United States consumption of all kinds, some of the smaller movements are significant. Consumption of East Indian cotton is shown below:—

(000's omitted.)

	1932-3 Bales	1931-2 Bales	1930-1 Bales
Total	4,200	4,788	5,863
India	2,268	2,296	2,298
Japan	996	1,116	1,500
Great Britain	126	183	252

The figures suggested strongly that Japan or, more especially, Great Britain can only increase its consumption of East Indian cotton if large supplies are available. Japan's consumption of all kinds of cotton increased again last season to 2,900,000 bales, against 2,769,000 in 1931-2, and 2,565,000 bales in 1930-1, but Great Britain's was only 2,244,000 bales, against 2,386,000 bales in 1931-2, though against 1,964,000 bales in 1930-1.

Stocks of cotton at Japanese mills at July 31 last totalled 647,000 bales, against 530,000 bales one year previously, 425,000 two years previously, and 459,000 bales three years previously; the stock of East Indian was 324,000 bales, or 190,000 bales more than in 1931-2 83,000 bales more than in 1930-1, and 70,000 bales more than in 1929-30.—"Manchester Guardian Commercial."

LANCASHIRE SHOULD PUT ITS HOUSE IN ORDER

British Calico Printers' Chairman Stresses Need For Reorganisation Of Textile Industry

The condition of trade in Lancashire, the gravity of Japanese competition and the Government's political and monetary policy were among the chief subjects commented upon by Mr. Lennox B. Lee, chairman of the Calico Printers' Association, Ltd., at its thirty-fourth ordinary general meeting in Manchester, in mail week.

The total imports of printed, dyed, and coloured goods into India from all sources during the Indian fiscal year 1913-14, he said, were 832,000,000 yards, of which 770,000,000 came from this country. In 1932-3 the total imports were 424,000,000 yards, of which only 194,000,000 came from this country. We had, therefore, lost three-quarters of our pre-war trade, whilst Japan's in the same period had risen from approximately 500,000 to 214,000,000 yards. In the Egyptian market Japanese competition had developed in recent months to an alarming extent, rising from 7 per cent. of the total print imports in 1931 to 21 per cent. in 1932, and in the first six months of this year to 48 per cent the figure for the month of June being over 63 per cent.

The low prices of sugar, rubber, and tea had affected the purchasing power of Java, and enabled Japan, with her selling prices 40 to 50 per cent. below those of Great Britain, to secure practically the whole of its print trade. For the first four months of 1933 print imports from Japan were more than 17,000,000 yards compared with only 170,000 yards from this country.

"DISLOCATION AND CONFUSION"

"Anyone reviewing the change in the fiscal system of this country and the efforts of all other nations to make themselves self-contained," Mr. Lee continued, "will observe, without surprise, how far-reaching have been the effects upon the exporting industries and what dislocation and confusion they have brought in their train. I say 'without surprise' because, whilst enduring a seemingly endless trade depression, a policy entirely novel to this country was embarked upon without any thought-out plan, without adequate preparation, and without any inquiry into the probable effect it would have on the textile-trades or their markets."

The cotton trade, passing through a period of great difficulty, had been exhorted, admonished, and then ignored as hopeless. "I am not saying for one moment," Mr. Lee commented, "that much of the criticism directed at the industry was not fully deserved, but I submit that if Ministers had spent a tithe of the time in the North of England that they have in Geneva in endeavouring to acquire an insight into the problems and in overcoming the inertia, it would have been infinitely better for the country."

Touching next on "trade agreements, tariffs, quotas, prohibitions, exchange restrictions, and other anomalous influences affecting values," he said that directors to-day had to spend so much time in unravelling the complications these set up and in attending conferences with the object of enlightening and so influencing some Government department or committee, that no management could be said to have more than a limited control of its business. "This is a matter," he proceeded, "which many of us view with the greatest concern and anxiety. I do not suggest that log-rolling will be a permanent occupation for any section of a board, but I submit that the basic evil is a fitful political and monetary policy which destroys all confidence in industrial stability and aggravates our troubles. The blight is everywhere, and evidence of it is to be seen, in hoarding falling prices, unemployed capital and labour—in other words, a general paralysis, largely accounted for by the intrusion of politics. No politician has ever controlled trade except to destroy it."

EXPERT IGNORED.

The great need was for a clear understanding between the Government and industry, with a definite and contructive policy and with a recognition of their mutual interdependence. A few months ago this country completed bilateral trading agreements with certain foreign countries. The serious defect of all such arrangements was that, whilst they did not necessarily preclude multilateral agreements, they only took account of the direct trade between the two parties to each agreement and entirely ignored the important consideration of triangular trade. In negotiating the expert's knowledge of the world-wide ramifications and complexities, the capital involved, and the diversity of people engaged would have been of the greatest value but not a single representative of the cotton trade was called in to assist.

The invitation to the Japanese to confer was typical of the general attitude. No clear indication had been given of the subjects to be discussed neither had there been, so far as he was aware any examination within the trade or with the Government of the policy to be pursued.

If staple goods were to be sold in overseas Mr. Lee said the relations between production and marketing must not be so much overhauled as revolutionised and the industry so drastically remodelled that no section of the trade could expect to find itself where it stood before. In the United States of America sectional interests had been swept aside for the sake of a policy which aimed at promoting the proper balance of production and consumption, and means had been designed and were being put into operation in the common interest of the trade as a whole.

UNENVIABLE DISTINCTION.

The reduction of chaos to order was just as necessary here, and the means to achieve it might have to be just as farreaching. To be the last of all the world's cotton industries to put their house in order would be an unenviable distinction—and as little to be envied in its effects.

"I do not believe," Mr. Lee added, "that Lancashire can find a solution of her problems by means of Government subsidies or preferential treatment from the Dominions. Bargaining for lower tariffs may temporarily result in a certain measure of success being obtained, but the restoration of world trade cannot be permanently achieved merely by their manipulation; it can only be secured by organisation and team work both amongst ourselves and those who are now our rivals abroad. The first step is national, the second international; and the Government could be of great assistance by bringing its influence to bear in that direction."—"Manchester Guardian."

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1933

PUNDIT MALAVIYA'S MANIFESTO

In the illuminating statement he has just issued Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya makes a strong case for convening a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee at a very early date. The statement is particularly remarkable as coming from one who is reported to have taken a prominent and decisive part in the proceedings of the Conference at Poona. It seems the Pundit was somewhat disillusioned by the events that followed the conference, for he is known to have written to Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru last month suggesting the convening of an A. I. C. C. meeting to consider the altered situation. We made the same suggestion long ago and have been pressing it ever since. We are therefore gratified to see it endorsed by Malaviyaji and so many other Congressmen.

A.I.C.C. MUST MEET

Punditji studiously dissociates himself from those who disapprove of Gandhiji's decision imposing restrictions upon his activities for the unexpired period of his sentence of imprisonment. But he does not similarly dissociate himself from those who have disapproved of the announcements that followed the Poona Conference. Far from that he regards those announcements as one of the reasons for calling a meeting of the A. I. C. C. He mentions some of the chief reasons in the following sentence:

> In view of ..... the several announcements made after the Poona informal conference and in view of the political conditions now existing in this country and of all that is taking place in relation to it in England, and also in view of the general depression of trade and industry and widespread unemployment and the consequent intense economic suffering which our people are undergoing, it is very necessary that the All-India Congress Committee should meet at an early date to review the whole situation and to consider what programme of work it should recommend to the country to adopt to bring about an important change in the situation.

CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME

This statement of reasons for calling an A. I. C. C. meeting itself indicates the nature of the Pundit's programme he wishes the meeting to adopt. For the programme must necessarily be of a constructive character to relieve trade depression and unemployment. Nor is Punditji unmindful of the supreme need for unity, both within and without the Congress, to enable the country to face the unprecedented crisis which is confronting it now. For, says the Pundit:

> There never was a time when unity within the Congress was more necessary in the interests of the country than it is today. It is the bounden duty of the Congress, it being the oldest and most influential national political organisation in the country to bring about such a unity and thereby to establish that greater unity among all political parties which alone can give us the strength and power to protect the rights of our people.

UNITED CONGRESS

An exclusive party programme is not what Punditji seeks. He wants one "calculated to command the support of all honest and earnest patriots" and he hopes that an A. I. C. C. meeting will be able to decide upon such a programme. In fact he announces that he has already formulated some "definite proposals both for an economic and political programme" for which he expects to get adequate support even from non-Congressmen; but he rightly urges that "such proposals should have the united support of the Congress before they are placed before other political parties in the country." Indeed one of the proposals to be placed before the A. I. C. C. is to convene a National Convention.

HOW CAN CONGRESS WORK?

In short, Punditji pleads for a revision and amplification of the present Congress programme, for the revival of the Congress institutions now suspended,—for otherwise the Congress cannot work out a wide programme by itself or with other organisations —for unity within and without the Congress, and for an early meeting of the A. I. C. C. to consider all these proposals. These are precisely the suggestions which we have repeatedly pressed upon Congress leaders for months past. And we do not see how Punditji differs from us, except that he has refrained from disapproving of individual civil disobedience on behalf of the Congress.

But while individuals are always free to pursue their own honest convictions and methods of national service on their own behalf, one cannot but wonder how Congress, as an organised body, can successfully work out any elaborate constructive programme so long as it accepts responsibility for even individual Civil Disobedience. One can understand differences of opinion on these questions. But one cannot understand how responsible Congress leaders can neglect the duty of convening an A. I. C. C. meeting for the very consideration of these questions.

A Doleful Tale

The Indian Railway Conference Association which is now sitting at Simla had a doleful tale to unfold about the financial condition of the railways in this country. The Commerce Member in his speech merely referred to further economies in the railway administration, and apparently had nothing further in view. We do not know how far these economies have affected the higher paid staff, about which there were so many complaints. We have yet to know whether these higher salaried officials have been reduced, in consonance with the urge for economies in all directions, and it would have been better if the Commerce Member had taken the public into his confidence.

The Government are greatly intrigued over the rail-road question, for every day they are finding it increasingly difficult to meet the competition of the motor traffic. But the Railways have themselves greatly to blame for the present situation, for they have systematically neglected the humbler third-class passenger traffic, while they have gone out of their way to pamper the higher class passengers, for whose comfort they have spent enormous sums, though economically they are not a paying proposition. It is not too late to give the third-class passengers their due, for they too have found out the real position and are now patronising the bus traffic. The income figures for last year make dismal reading. The numper of passengers carried was the lowest since 1922-23, exactly ten years ago.

The goods traffic also showed a fall, but it was only 5 per cent compared to the year previous. Though much of this fall has been off-set by a reduction in the working expenses, still it is not enough to balance the budget. The deficit of 10 crores was met from the accumulated balances of the Depreciation Fund. The Railway Board are thus living on their past balances. The Commerce Member, as usual, spoke about further economies and increase in efficiency, but the public will not be impressed by that so long as the Government fail to put their precepts into practice, particularly in regard to the higher salaried official hierarchy.

We may close this with a warning to the Government. Any effort to kill the road traffic, by either curbing the activities of the motor buses, or by stopping them entirely, will be keenly resented by the public, for the motor buses are both cheap and convenient. If people are patronising them in an increasing degree, it is because the railway administrations do not care for the convenience of the public and have treated them almost superciliously. There is a good deal more to be said on this subject, but it will take a good many articles to exhaust the subject.

Fate Of Burma Sealed

In his long and laboured statement before the Joint Parliamentary Committee, Sir Samuel Hoare told the members that he was definitely in favour of the separation of Burma, though he left the question to the decision of the Committee. He also said that the decision of the British Government had not been given as yet, but obviously it will be the same as that of Sir Samuel Hoare.

Sir Samuel tried to mislead the Committee by telling them that Burman opinion is in favour of separation, and that the anti-separations are merely manoeuvring to get the most advantageous terms from the British Government. We are amazed at this, in view of the result of the general elections in Burma which gave a definite mandate against separation, though the majority was unable to implement that mandate by a resolution of the Legislative Council, owing to the wretched intrigues and questionable tactics of the separationists.

As far as India's self-interest is concerned, Indians are indifferent whether Burma remains in the Federation or goes out of it, to fall a ready prey to the capitalists who are already preparing themselves for the final act. If there are so many safeguards in India, we can well imagine how many more and how severe they will be in Burma, considering the enormous sums sunk in that country by the British. Whatever happens, the British will never allow their oil interests to be under a Burmese regime, and they have already expressed their intentions in that regard.

Sir Samuel Hoare stated that there is only 10 per cent Indian population, but on account of its strong economic position it had "an influence in politics out of proportion to its numbers." Sir Samuel knows well that Indian representatives in the Council have kept themselves scrupulously apart from the general controversy about separation, not because they were not concerned with the question, but because they felt that it was a matter for the Burmans to decide. And yet here is the Secretary of State for India insinuating that Indians are at the bottom of the whole agitation against separation.

Whatever the Secretary of State may say, the fate of Burma is sealed and it is bound to be separated. In a separated Burma, where public opinion is not so strong as in India, the interests of British capitalists will again be allowed to predominate over those of the Burmans, and there will be no political advance whatever. If the Burmans want to keep themselves aloof from Indians it is their business, but this much must be said,—that they are not going to improve their political prospects or status by adopting such a step.

Press Views

Tempest In Tea Pot

The debate on India at the Conservative Conference at Burmingham represented a veritable tempest in tea-pot. Between Viscount Wolmer, who moved the opposition resolution, and Sir Thomas White, who sponsored the amendment, the difference was of one between Tweedledum and Tweedledee in so far as their respective position affected the question of Indian freedom to any material extent. The fact of the matter is that such squables as the one staged at Birmingham have precious little real interest to Indians to whom the White Paper is a negation of India's rights and an affront to her national honour. As long as the White Paper pretensions are not given up frankly and fully, support by Britishers for that contemptible scheme is to us as meaningless as opposition to it.—"Searchlight."

Platitudes

A resolution condemning the Government's policy in India and demanding release of political prisoners was passed at the Labour Conference. But will this pious expression of its views by the Hastings Conference have any repercussions on the Government's policy in India? Will its demand for immediate release of political prisoners have any influence on the attitude of Simla or Whitehall? The answer can only be in the negative. For this one cannot wholly blame the Government. Simla and Whitehall must have noticed how the Labour Party have practically allowed their Blackpool resolution on India to remain a dead-letter, and how Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, who was loud in proclaiming that another Dominion (meaning India) will be added "within a year" to the British Commonwealth of Nations, has allowed himself to be used by the Conservatives as an instrument for thwarting India's legitimate aspirations —"Advance."

Stage-Managed

The great Conservative conclave at Birmingham has come and gone and yet the Heavens have not fallen. The whole affair gives us the impression of having been stage-managed with a view to impress the people of India with the formidableness of the die-hard opposition to Indian reform and, incidentally, with the heroism of the Government in fighting it down for the sake of poor India. —"Daily News."

GOVERNOR'S MANY DURBARS

Villagers Cannot Live On Words

By PETER JOHN.

Durbars besides being pageants of lavish expense and colour mark unique epochs in this hot and dry country. They are as splendid in their displays as they are as awe—inspiring in their wonderful array of Government officials. To the common mind, only to think that great and rare men condescend to attend a general assembly with patels, is to stare at an unfathomable mystery.

No wonder then, the patels are subdued into silent admiration; and much the same admiration as that with which we contemplate Britain on her Peace Mission on the frontier.

CHOTA DURBAR.

Since the year of grace 1910, India has been denied durbars, but now for some obscure reason we are having them all over again though on a "chota" scale. Some people think one of the main ideas behind a show of this type is to display oneself to public gaze and—of course at public expense. But, expense is the last consideration in this country; and, though it may sound paradoxical, the last durbar staged at Surat stressed the need for economy among the villagers as had never been done before.

Thrift and cleanliness found a prominent place in the durbar address. The villager was told that all his troubles start with a lavish waste of money—on weddings, on durbars and such other stupid functions: and we all agree. Further, money is precious and has to be used sparingly and similar friendly hints on domestic science; about which the patels themselves would have told you with infinitely more wit on a door mat.

DAWN OF NEW ERA

We may be sure that the patels believe an Indian can keep money if he can obtain ever so little of it. The point is, as any patel will tell you, that the villager cannot get money and so has nothing to spend.

We do not doubt that these addresses and durbars to the villagers herald the dawn of a new era, since they prove that after all the years of progress of civilisation in this country, people in the higher circles have come to realise that the villagers need first hand attention and that from the Governor himself.

It is really curious to know what provoked the authorities to forget tradition and to hold durbars in such numbers. As a general rule it needs an emergency for the Government to move so much as their little finger. To all purposes, the vil-

(Continued on Next Page)

Frankly Speaking

CRUEL AND UNSUSTAINABLE

If justice is to be done in the case of the student who was dismissed from the G. S. M. College on the charge of giving publicity to the affairs of the institution—a charge which the authorities have been unable to sustain—it clearly cannot be allowed to end with the answers given by the Commissioner in the Corporation on Thursday.

We are now told by the Commissioner that, because the student had not paid his fees and his presence in the college was not considered to be desirable by the Dean he was told to go home and pursue his studies there.

Added to this is the cruel charge that he had "failed to keep himself occupied with his work and neither his progress in studies nor his conduct have been satisfactory."

Charges of this kind cannot be made in this offhand and vague way. They must be proved.

In this case we have reason to believe that the charge is not only unsustainable but definitely untrue.

We have repeatedly stated that a full and impartial enquiry into the matter is essential if justice is to be done, and we shall take an early opportunity of justifying our demand.

LET US PRAISE OF OPIUM!

British Indian officials have so often sung the praise of opium that one is not surprised to find their example being followed by representatives of Indian States.

Mr. Coventry, Prime Minister of the Partabgarh State, is not ashamed to write in the "Manchester Guardian".

Because of the misuse of opium by civilised nations the Government is going to deprive thousands of natives of their living. Opium is an absolute necessity of life in India, for there is no chemist's shop round the corner. It is a preventive of fever, of dysentry and cholera, and it is intimately interwoven with the natives' religious ceremonies. It is not used for drug purposes and you cannot find one drug addict among the natives.

The ungrateful "natives" might call this vile and mendacious propaganda, but Mr. Coventry will protest that he is only moved by the Christian virtue of Charity.

NOT LIKELY

According to our Simla Correspondent, Lancashire has been thrown into the background in the cotton conversations. We are not so sanguine about it, for in all these prolonged discussions both Simla and Whitehall are bound to give Lancashire's claims their first consideration.

Any settlement without Lancashire is impossible. There would be such an agitation in Britain that even Sir Samuel Hoare would have to tremble for the safety of the Government.

It is difficult to say what will be the final outcome of the present negotiations, but it is certain the interests of the agriculturists in India will not receive that consideration which they deserve.

AVOID GERMANY

The Penal Code published by the Prussian Minister of Justice has caused some trouble already, and the German Government are hard put to it in countering its effects.

Seeing that protests have been raised on all sides, the German Consul-General for India has announced that such legislation falls "exclusively within the jurisdiction of the Reich" and not of Prussian or any other German State individually.

The result is that the Minister has been left in the lurch or rather disowned, fearing the reactions of such a policy on the coloured world. As it is, the export trade of Germany is dwindling, and it is not anxious to have a general boycott of its goods in all countries.

We are not inclined to attach much importance to his statement that the memorandum does not form any part of German legislation, for it may form part of it to-morrow.

Indian students will have to think twice now before they decide to go to Germany for their education, in view of such possible difficulties.

CHANGING OPINION

It is significant, indeed, that a body like the Gujarat Provincial Women's Conference should have adopted resolutions supporting the establishment of birth control clinics and legislation for granting divorce among Hindus.

It shows how fast opinion is changing among the cultured women of the country.

Only a few years ago similar resolutions could not have been moved at all, but now even orthodox Gujarat adopts them, probably without any opposition worth mentioning.

The resolution in support of birth control clinics is all the more remarkable because of Gandhiji's well-known opposition to certain common methods of birth control.

NOT FOR INDIA

The French government have decided to spend over £50 millions over a nation-wide programme of public works in connection with their plans for national recovery.

It is stated that it will follow the present American plan of minimum wage and a reduction in the hours of work.

The Indian Government have no plans, either for the present or the future, and the people are left to themselves, as we have had to emphasise so often.

Even the last Census failed to ascertain the exact number of people unemployed in the country.

In Bombay the disaster which has overtaken a number of mills lately has swelled the ranks of unemployment and added to the depression which shows no sign of lifting as yet.

In Ahmedabad too the condition is bad. Indeed from all sides the same complaint is coming.

Readers' Views

SHAREHOLDERS' ASSOCIATION

From A Shareholder

I was present at the meeting convened by the Shareholders' Association on Saturday the 7th October, to consider the steps to be taken to safeguard the interests of the shareholders of the Currimbhoy Group of Mills. The proceedings commenced with the Chairman Mr. Sorab Davar, singing the pet hymn against the Managing Agency system, and ending with two recommendations for appointing Inspectors of Accounts, either by the Shareholders or the Government, with a suggestion that it was not necessary that the Inspectors need be accountants or lawyers, but anyone with experience of Mill Management would do.

Does Mr. Davar really believe that a layman could do the work of an accountant more efficiently than an accountant who is well adopted to inspect the accounts? Why is Mr. Davar, bitterly against accountants?

The resolution as passed at the meeting, is neither satisfactory nor does it take proper notice of the issue involved. I may here mention, in passing, that the Shareholders' Association have in recent years reasonably or unreasonably put up serious fights against well-known commercial institutions, but for some reasons best known to themselves, the association never raised their voice against the notoriously tottering concern called the Currimbhoy Ebrahim Group of Mills, whose annual losses for the past six years or so, have between Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 lakhs. The Association's present activities are like shutting the stable door, after the horse has escaped.

On the one hand the Shareholders' Association are making moves to launch civil or criminal proceedings against the authorities, and on the other hand the Legal Advisers are hurrying to save and safeguard the authorities, by trying to keep the concerns alive, by offering debentures to the depositors.

British Catholic M.L.Cs. & Portuguese Demonstrations

From A British Ratepayer

Portuguese subjects residing in Bombay have decided to present His Excellency, the Governor of Bombay with an address. The proposed demonstration, I understand, is an expression of their deep gratitude towards Sir Frederic Sykes, for no Governor has been more courteous and considerate towards Goans as His Excellency. Loyalty of foreign subjects to a representative of His Majesty the King, is, undoubtedly, a matter for exhaltation. They are, thereby, paying a tribute to the King.

But, what I object, to, is the interference of British Catholic subjects in matters concerning Portuguese subjects. No doubt both Capt. Jos. Alban D'Souza and Dr. J. A. Collaco were once upon a time Portuguese subjects; but to-day, they are not. By naturalising themselves as British subjects they have lost all their rights and privileges either to interfere or associate with a demonstration of this kind which is purely a business of foreign subjects.

Apart from this fact, by their association and interference with this demonstration, they are putting the British Catholic citizens into a most awkward and uncompromising situation. From their action it may be presumed by British subjects of other communal denominations that these two Goan doctors are the only two Catholics who are loyal to His Excellency, the Governor of Bombay.

And moreover, why should Portuguese subjects seek their co-operation at all? Their hands in the proposed demonstration shows that the Portuguese subjects residing in Bombay are so pauperish intellectually that they cannot even present an address to the Governor without the direct interference and guidance of those of the sons of Goa, who have abandoned their Fatherland for all political purposes.

Because Portuguese subjects residing in Bombay are allowed to exercise the right of franchise, Goan British subjects are always ready to identify themselves with any sort of Portuguese aspirations in British India.

DOUBLE-BARRELLED DIPLOMACY

From B. F. Bharucha

What shall we say of some of these retired Generals and Commanders-in-Chief?

(1) To-day, they tell the British public, that Indian soldiers are good for second line of defence only!

(2) But in France and Flanders in the Bardenlles, and in Mespot, were they not put in the Front?

(3) And who were sent to the Frontier recently in the scorching heat of the North, but loyal, devoted Indian soldiers?

(4) Isn't this double-barrelled diplomacy to put the Indian soldiers first in danger and last in honour?

Work For Women

From Gopaldas P. Mody.

The Bombay Presidency's Women's Labour Conference has ended. Unprecedented enthusiasm and zeal for work have predominated amongst the women of Bombay. Amelioration of the lot of the labourers, mutual co-operation between capital and labour establishment of minimum wage scale, extirpation of illiteracy, better facilities for dwelling and medical attendance, preventing of the mortality of infants and better sanitation are the problems required to be solved as soon as possible. And it is praiseworthy and encouraging that the women of Bombay have begun to take keen interest in the welfare of the workers.

But let us not forget that the real moral and intellectual uplift of the workers can never be accomplished by solemn and deliberate speeches, by demonstration of fragile enthusiasm or by passing revcrent resolutions soon to be sunk in oblivion. In a country like India where the illiterate women labourers hesitate to come in close contact with men, it is the devout duty of enthusiastic and educated women to take up this cause immediately and in right earnest.

It is high time that the curtain of difference and distinction between the women labourers and other women of the country should be lifted. Endeavours should be made for the protection of the rights of the labourers as ordinary human beings. They should be induced to educate their children and live a better life. Facilities for maternal welfare should be provided. And the most indispensable of all is the great and importunate necessity for labour organisation without which no progress is possible. For all these works a steady but an energetic movement is essential and this can be best conducted by a body of able women with sympathetic persuasion.

Let us ardently hope that this tide of enthusiasm will not ebb and the resolutions will not remain on paper but that the women of Bombay will soon be on the field to combat resolutely the wrongs of the workers.

This Be Village Uplift!

From Jaiwant D Ajagaonker.

I shall be much obliged if you will kindly give me some space in your valued paper and ventilate the grievances of agriculturists in Konkan.

It is indeed an enigma to find the Ratnagiri District Revenue Officers should levy a tax even on the lands occupied by the houses, out-houses, and cattle-pens of the agriculturists when they are brought down to the miserable state of living on 'Conjee,' i.e. rice soup to keep body and soul together due to the present unprecedented depression.

The Konkan is agriculturally a poor province. It does not make the provision for the agriculturists for more than six months and in consequence each house has perforce to send out some members to the industrial countries to earn and to send home some money to make up for the other six months provision.

If the tax be allowed to be levied on the agriculturists in the Vengurla taluka by the Government of Sir Frederick Sykes, the hope of the rural uplift will remain very remote.

"Chronicle" Report And K. E. M Hospital Incident

City Fathers Demand Why G. S. M. C. Student Was Expelled

Commissioner Alleges Mehrotra's Progress And Conduct Not Satisfactory But Latter Refutes Allegations

The question of a student of the Gordhandas Soonderdas Medical College, who it was alleged, was dismissed by the Acting Dean, once again came before the Municipal Commissioner on Thursday, when Mr. Dostmahomed G. Khairaz and other Councillors heckled the Municipal Commissioner with questions.

VOLLEY OF QUESTIONS.

Mr. Khairaz asked:—

(a) Is it a fact that one Mr. Mehrotra, a student of the Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College, was expelled from the College by the acting Dean?

(b) If so, why was he expelled?

(c) Was Mr. Mehrotra given an opportunity to defend himself before his expulsion from College?

(d) Has the acting Dean powers to expel students of the College?

(e) Did the acting Dean consult the Municipal Commissioner before expelling the student?

(f) Did the Municipal Commissioner make independent inquiries into this matter?

"INTERFERENCE UNCALLED FOR."

The Municipal Commissioner replied:

(a) No. He was not admitted to the College for one term.

(b) The circumstances under which admission was refused are stated in my letter No. EM/1271 dated 30-9-1933 which is now before the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) I want into the facts of the case and after discussing it with the Dean came to the conclusion that no interference on my part was called for.

Prof. V. G. Rao asked a supplementary question whether the said student had put up any term.

The Municipal Commissioner replied in the affirmative.

WILL NOT BE DEBARRED.

Prof. Rao further asked if he would be debarred from appearing in the examination? The Municipal Commissioner replied in the negative.

Mr. Khairaz: Is it not a fact that Mr. Mehrotra was dismissed after a report in the "Bombay Chronicle" about the K. E. M. Hospital incident.

Municipal Commissioner: I have given all the information in my reply.

Mr. Khairaz: Where is your information in regard to the report in the "Bombay Chronicle"? You have said nothing!

The Commissioner did not reply.

"VOID OF MORAL CHARACTER."

Mr. M. N. Talpade: Is it not a fact that the Acting Dean wrote a letter to the father of the student that the boy was moving about with questionable characters and that he was void of moral character and in consequence the father discontinued the allowance to the boy.

Municipal Commissioner: I must have separate notice for this question.

COMMISSIONER'S LETTER.

The letter of the Municipal Commissioner to the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee referred to above in his answer (b) ran as follows:

Mr. Mehrotra joined the G. S. M. College in 1926 and had completed all the terms that were necessary to appear for the third M.B.B.S. examination in April 1933. He did not however appear for the examination at that time.

"FAILED TO PAY IN TIME."

The last monsoon term commenced on 5th June 1933 and the last date for the payment of college fees was 10th July 1933. Mr. Mehrotra did not pay his fees in time nor did he take the permission of the Dean to pay them after the due date. He was, therefore, instructed to see the Dean before attending any more classes. Mr. Mehratra saw the Dean on 25th July 1933 and as it was not necessary for him to attend the college or the hospital during the term for the purpose of enabling him to appear for the final M. B. B. S. examination and as his presence in the college was not considered by the Dean to be desirable in the interest of the discipline of the students, he was advised to pay a regisration fee of Rs. 2 and to devote himself to his studies at home for that term. He, however, did not follow the Dean's instruction to pay the registration fee. The student has already taken over seven years to reach his final examination. has failed to keep himself occupied with his work and neither his progress in studies nor his conduct has been satisfactory.

MR. MEHROTRA REFUTES CHARGES

Record Of Good Conduct Gives Lie To Commissioner's Report

Mr. S. S. Mehrotra has addressed the following letter to the Chairman of the Medical Relief Committee.

As you will be receiving a report to-morrow from the Commissioner regarding my refusal of admission into the College and Hospital by the Acting Dean, I have thought fit as a matter of information to submit the following:

1. I joined the institution in October 1926 and was due for my Inter M.B. in April 1928. I could not appear for the examination then as I was suffering from sinuses and was operated on for the same by Dr. Shah. I was also suffering from high blood pressure for which I was being treated by Dr. Gilder.

In December 1928 I was again due for my examination but could not appear because of another operation for my sinus. In April 1929 I was again due, this time I appeared and I passed.

2. In June 1929, I joined the Hospital courses and won distinction by winning medals both in junior clinical surgery and medicine. During the course of hospital study, I appeared for the Pharmacology examination for which I was due but failed for the first time. The second time I appeared I got through. But all along during these years I have been a constant victim of sinus trouble and practically taking regular treatment for the same.

INCAPACITATED BY ILLNESS.

3. I was due for my final examination in April 1932 but at that time my condition got precarious and I had to be operated on for othmoidal and sphenoidal sinuses, hence I could not appear. In 1932 December when I was due again, I was again operated on for the same trouble. After this in accordance with the advice given by the Acting Dean and the surgeon concerned, I went home for a long change. I came back in June 1933 to rejoin the hospital and do some clinical work before appearing for the examination in December 1933.

ORDERED TO LEAVE.

4. Sometime in June 1933, I went to the clerk to pay my fees and asked him as to what I had to pay as a casual student but was asked by him to call some other time as nothing was settled about it. The next time I had occasion to see him, he told me that he was busy and asked me to see him some time later. On the 24th of July, when again I went, the fee was refused and I was asked to see the Acting Dean. The usual practice is to levy a fine if we are late in paying fees. When I saw the Acting Dean he charged me with having connection with the articles in the "Bombay Chronicle" and told me not to enter the premises of the Hospital until I was prepared to give the names who wrote the articles and he gave me three days time.

5. On the morning of the 27th of July I again went to see the Dean and informed him that I was quite ignorant as to who was responsible for the articles and had not been able to get any clue as to their identity. Thereupon he ordered me not to enter the premises of the hospital or the mess in the hostel. He further informed me that he would not admit me in the college in the next term until my father had given a written undertaking for my proper behaviour. He added that he would dismiss me with disgrace if he heard any reports against me. In reply to my request that in such a case I should be given an opportunity of proving my innocence, he said that I could not be given any such opportunities and would have to accept all the charges brought against me. He also ordered me to leave Bombay by the first train as my stay was detrimental to the smooth running of the institution. He told me that I could pay the registration fee of Rs. 2 and he would sign me up for the examination.

RECORD OF GOOD CONDUCT.

6. I have already explained that the reasons for my failure to appear for the examination was ill health. The records will show that my conduct and progress have all along been beyond reproach. During the whole period of the deanship of Dr. Jivraj Mehta there never was any complaint or black mark against men until three months after the strike last year when the Acting Dean to my surprise accused me of participation in the strike and forced me to sign a letter of apology for something I am supposed to have done, under threat that I would not be allowed to sit for my examination. Enquiries would show that other students were made to suffer in the same way.

7. So far as my progress is concerned the two medals which I have won,—I am forced to mention this fact—and the remarks of the honorarys on my progress card are sufficient testimony of my good behaviour and attention to my studies.

8. Attendance at lectures and in the hospital is essential for preparation. Having been ordered to leave the college and not to enter the hospital compound and being told that I would only be admitted if I accepted the Acting Dean's humiliating conditions, I submit that it was not reasonable to expect that I should pay the registration fee which would have constituted acquiescence in the charges against me.

9 I may add that any suggestion that I was not actually dismissed from the college is quite inconsistent with the Acting Dean's letter of July 28th to my father the text of which is as follows:

"G. S. Medical College,
"Bombay, 28th July, 1933.

"Dear Mr. Mehrotra,—I regret to inform you that your son Shiv Shanker had to be warned by me a few months ago for his irresponsible talk and his activities in the strike of the students last year. He offered me an apology with an undertaking that he would discontinue his associations with other undesirable people and refrain from any malicious talk against the administration of this institution. It has now been reported to me that in spite of the warning your son has been continuing his former activities. I have therefore been constrained to refuse him admission to this college and hospital this term. I shall earnestly recommend you to take him in hand and to exert your influence on him if you desire that I should readmit him for the next term."

"Yours faithfully,
"(Sd.) V. R. KHANOLKAR,
Acting Dean."

GOVERNOR'S MANY DURBARS

(Continued from previous page)

lager is the happiest individual in the country. For, the durbar at Surat, in spite of its domestic appearance, is more of a business proposition rather than a social function and strange to say the business smells strongly of the Civil Disobedience movement itself.

LOYALTY OR PATRIOTISM?

Not content with the advice of thrift, the address must proceed to argue with those misguided men who placed patriotism before loyalty and who met with their deserts first at courageous lathi charges and then in jails.

The Civil Disobedience is now dead, as dead as a stone. But if it has succeeded in inspiring these durbars and thus bringing the question of the villager to the forefront, it has done untold good to the country and a good turn to civilisation!

It is not difficult to see that the sympathy displayed both for the uplift of the villager and the lot of the misguided men is genuine. And the sympathy is genuine because it never goes further than words. The villagers with their simple traditions will never be appeased because they cannot live on words. And the misguided men will never be converted because in the jails the words will never reach them.

But, durbars, like troubles, never come singly and we will be visited by another durbar and some more advice on domestic happiness at an early date.

SOVIET-JAP TENSION

Japan's Plan To Seize Chinese Eastern Railway

IMPERIALISTS' GAME

Russians Accuse Japanese Of Avoiding Responsibility By Subterfuges

(Special Cable.)

MOSCOW, Oct. 12.

Bitterness is increasing in Russia over Japan's attitude regarding the Soviet allegations that Japan planned to seize the Chinese Eastern Railway.

The "Isvestia" says that Japanese reaction to the Soviet disclosures shows complete embarassment in interested circles.

The "Pravda" asserts that clumsy attempts of the Japanese Imperialists to avoid responsibility by subterfuges and loud threats are ridiculous.

HOME INDUSTRIALS ACTIVE

Brighter Feeling Prevails On Stock Exchange

LONDON, Oct. 12.

On the Stock Exchange brighter sentiment prevailed but following the excellent Board of Trade returns for September, attention was virtually confined to Home Industrials, which were strong and active throughout the day.

Apart from sugar which strengthened on the demand induced by better New York advices, commodities were generally dull.—Reuter's Special.

FAMOUS SURGEON PASSES AWAY

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Oct. 12.

Death has occurred of the famous surgeon Sir Arthur Mayo-Robson, described by experts as one of the world's great pioneers in abdominal surgery. He married in last june, his first wife having died in 1930.

DOCTOR DOWN WITH INFLUENZA

(Special Cable.)

PARIS, Oct. 12.

The octagenarian Dr. Pierre Paul Roux is gravely ill with pernicious influenza. He discovered diphtheria toxin.

HINDU PICKET JAILED

The Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay sentenced on Thursday a Hindu youth to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50, or in default six weeks' further imprisonment, for picketing. The accused was arrested in the Mulji Jetha market on Wednesday afternoon while loitering in front of foreign cloth shops and dissuading people from entering the shops.

LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

London, Oct. 12

Previous closing	4.65 1/4
To-day's opening	4.68 3/8
To-day's closing	4.66 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

New York, Oct. 12

New York Cross Rate market is closed to-day.

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau 21 Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

JANUARY

New York, Oct. 12

New York Cotton market is closed to-day.

BROACH EXPECTATION

April ..... Rs. 188

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

JANUARY

Liverpool, Oct 12.

Previous closing	5.28
To-day's opening	5.30
Difference	plus 02
To-day's closing	5.28
Difference	unchanged

FRANC RATE

Paris, Oct. 12.

Previous closing	79.28
To-day's opening	78.96
To-day's closing	79.09

Misra Pleads Alibi In Santa Cruz Fire Case

"Would Never Dream Of Murdering My Wife"

Prosecutor Asks Jury To Reject "This Cock And Bull Story"

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, October 12.

"The defence is a cock-and-bull story", declared the Public Prosecutor, while addressing the Jury, after the court concluded recording the accused's statement today when the hearing was resumed of the case in which Rambharos Radhakrishna Misra, an engineer of Dwarka, stands charged before Mr. K. K. Thakor, Sessions Judge of Thana, with having committed the murder, in a house in the Catholic Colony at Santa Cruz on June 21st last, of his wife Raniabai and two daughters Leela and Kamala, either by administering poison or by setting fire to the building or by both, and in the alternative with having caused the disappearance of the evidence of murder, with a view to screening the offender.

The accused admitted having locally purchased a kerosene tin and 15 maunds of charcoal in five bags a day or two before the fire.

The accused admitted having written several letters to Sawalaram in 1932 and 1933. All of them had not been produced in the court.

Q:—"The charred remains of your wife and daughter were found in the kitchen on a doubled-up metal net with a big layer of coal under them. Near the fire were found broken pieces of glass bottles. In the passage three partly filled kerosene tins were found. A metal syringe with somd liquid in one of the rooms, and broken pieces of a glass syringe were also found."

ACID BOTTLES INTACT

A.—"When I left my house at 7-30 p.m. the two bottle of potassium cyanide and a bottle of carbolic acid were intact in the box As I returned to Santa Cruz only at 11 p.m. I am not in a position to enlighten the court as to what had happened during the interval The evidence of Messrs. Honey and Palmer is all false, when they say that I was shown the charred remains. I was only taken to the room where these bottles were found."

ARRIVAL AT SANTA CRUZ

"After reaching Santa Cruz at 2-30 p.m. on June 21 last, we took bath in the cottage and also partook of what food she had brought. I asked her to accompany me to Bombay to purchase cooking utensils, provisions, etc., but she said there was no hurry.

"She then asked me whether I had made arrangements at Dwarka to keep her and Ahilya separate. I told her that I had not promised definitely to her mother to do so. I had only assured her to consider the proposal. Then she she told me to promise her, otherwise she would not accompany me to Dwarka.

INTENTION OF SUICIDE

"When I declined to give her the promise, she got excited and said: Oh, God what is this my fate; there is no well here otherwise I would have jumped into it." I hold her that she was a fool. She then fell on the ground. I told her that it was not necessary for her to commit suicide.

"As I apprehended that she might do so, I gave her Rs. 35, so that, if she liked, she might return to her parents. She said nothing and also did not accept the money. She was lying in the big room near the bath. I left the amount by her side.

FLAMES FROM BUNGALOW.

"Before leaving the house, I suggested that if she so desired, I would accompany her to Victoria Terminus, but she gave no answer. I then went to Charni Road Station. After taking food in a boarding house. I went to Boribunder in the hope that she might after all have gone there. I waited till the departure of the Nagpur Express, but I did not see her there. Then I returned to Santa Cruz. From the corner of the Hasanabad Road, I saw flames coming out of the galler of my house.

"I ran up and knocked the door. It was not bolted from inside. When I went in I found there none. Then I thought of going to Mr. Dias. On the way I met a boy, aged 19, a lady and a girl. They might be Ragnikant and Miss Kapilaben Khandwala. I am not sure as it was dark then. I told them that my family members were inside, but now they were not there."

The accused admitted having burnt unimportant papers before he left Dwarka. I have preserved letter from Sawlaram.

Q:—"The prosecution witnesses say that you did not weep and looked unconcerned."

A:—"As soon as I came out Mr. Dias gave me in charge of the police constable. I did not weep, because I was not sure whether my wife and children were in the house or had gone out."

Q:—"Sitaram alleges that you poisoned your wife and children and then burnt them to get rid of all the traces of the offence."

A:—"The charge is absolutely false. I would never dream of murdering my wife and young children. I did not set fire to the house."

Concluding, the accused stated that he had purchased medicines for selling, which he was doing for the last 15 years. He purchased expanded metal net to prepare a cradle for his daughters. He also experimented with medicines and did electro-plating work. He had hired the whole cottage because he wanted to call his second wife Nirmala and his two sons. His idea was to build a bungalow at Andheri and to do business on a large scale.

PROSECUTOR'S THEORY.

Reviewing the evidence, the public prosecutor explained to the Jury that though charred remains of 61month-old Kamla were not found, the baby must be with her mother. Raniabai and her daughters had not died a natural death, as they were hale and hearty when they left Dahegaon the previous day. Since the second marriage, it appears, the co-wives never agreed. When the accused himself admitted that they were not pulling on well, the Jury could not accept the testimony of B. Vyasrao, who was an interested witness, as with the fate of the accused depended the happiness of his daughter. Inspite of ill-treatment Raniabai preferred to stay with the accused to the forced separation of her sons. The accused's alleged talk with Sunderabai for providing separate quarters to the co-wives appeared to be an ingenious story put forward by the defence at the last stage, no question having been asked to that effect to Sunderabai while cross-examining her. The accused told different stories to different persons, so it was for the Jury to consider whether they should rely on the accused's statement.

IN SEARCH OF JOB.

The accused engaged an entire house, though he had come only in search of a job. That he did not want to stay permanently Bombay was revealed from a message he had sent to his second wife at Dwarka through a hotelkeeper.

"The child never had a cradle for which the expanded metal net was alleged to have been bought, but she had an eternal sleep on it. When the accused saw that there was no other way out, he brought Raniabai to Bombay with a view to kill her, alleged the public prosecutor. The kerosene tin and 15 maunds of charcoal were purchased by the accused for burning them. The urgent work that the accused had in Bombay was to murder them.

The conduct of the accused, continued the public prosecutor, in not going to the rescue of his wife and children showed that he was "guilty". It was for the Jury to believe the accused's story or the evidence of independent witnesses like Miss Kapilaben Khandwala, a graduate, and Messrs. Honey and Palmer the fire brigade officers.

NO MENTION OF SUICIDE.

The accused had not then mentioned that his wife had committed suicide. The position of the pyre showed that it could not be the case of suicide. It was not possible for a woman of Rania's strength to fold the expanded metal sheet. Only a murderer would burn the bodies completely and not a person who would commit suicide. No woman, who had motherly affection would burn to death her children. If Raniabai wanted to take her life, she would have set fire to her clothes. Even a woman, who attempted to commit suicide, would make frantic effort to save herself, as soon as the fire touched her skin. She would not care to burn herself completely. The layers of charcoal showed that she was a victim and not a self-immolator.

MARK ON BODY.

That when the accused person was searched, a mark of burning was noticed on his hand, showed that he had something to do with the fire. It is probable that the accused might have first given veramon to induce sleep and then administered other poisonous drugs mixed with a dose of drakshasava. The dead bodies must have been then disposed off. Heat was responsible for the evaporation of little particles of poison left on the broken pieces of glass bottles.

Concluding, the public prosecutor said that the verandah and the bathroom were set on fire to prevent others from entering the kitchen. The presence of Raniabai's "Mangalantra" in the trunk positively went against the accused, as no woman would take it out, even she wanted to commit suicide.

COCK AND BULL STORY.

The defence was a cock-and-bull story, which the Jury might reject. For the sake of living a happy life with his second wife, the accused had committed this dastardly deed. The accused's intention was to dispose off the bodies after his wife and children were poisoned, and if nothing untoward happened, he would have informed the police that his wife and children were missing, who could not be traced on the face of the earth to prove his guilt.

The defence pleader at the outset asked the Jury to forget what they might have read in newspapers or heard outside the court, The way in which the news was flashed had prejudiced the mind of the public. The telegram which Bhonsle sent to Dahegaon saying "Kamla, Leela and Raniabai were murdered and burnt to death.....Misra arrested" was the most indiscreet one that a police officer would send, because it hastened the death of Sawlaram.

The defence arguments were not concluded, when the court rose for the day.

INVOKES
HEALTHY SMILES
ENSURES
NATURAL SLEEP
SAFE
EFFECTIVE
PALATABLE
TRADE MARK
ANGEL'S BABY-BALM
For over 40 Years
THE GUARDIAN ANGEL OF ALL BABES
suffering from ailments such as Colic, Diarrhoea, Worms, Crying without cause, Peevishness, Difficult breathing, etc. Of extreme value in the critical period of Teething. Contains no opiate. "Saved many a doctor's bill." F. Morley, Calicut.
MADON, SONS & Co.,
Qualified Chemists,
BOMBAY.
THE MOTHER'S DARLING
THE FATHER'S JOY

TRAINING OF APPRENTICES

Education Department To Provide More Facilities For Practical Training

SIMLA, Oct. 12.

The Report on the work of the India Store Department, London for the year 1932-33 which has been released to-day shows a further diminution in the value of purchases as compared with 1931-32. Compared with last year the value of purchases has decreased by 45 per cent, while the number of contracts shows a fall of only 11 per cent.

The reason for the continued drop in the number and value of contracts are as described in last year's report, viz the reduction in budget grants due to the need for economy and the operations of the Rupee tender rules.

BREAKWATER SCHEME.

An interesting matter was the purchase of two ships in connection with the construction of a breakwater at Vizagapatam. The Engineer-in-Chief, Vizagapatam Harbour, was sent home on deputation to discuss with experts the best means of maintaining the entrance channel to the Harbour. The scheme finally determined on, with the concurrence of the Government of India, involved the sinking of two vessels as a nucleus of the breakwater. The purchase of the vessels was entrusted to this Department and after prolonged and exhaustive enquiries two suitable boats were selected, one in this country and one in India. Negotiations in regard to the price and delivery to the Harbour were carried through satisfactorily, and the two boats were finally secured at a total cost of £11,500, including delivery. The Engineer-in-Chief was good enough to express his appreciation of the services rendered by the Department.

NITRIC ACID PLANT.

Mention may also be made of a contract for plant for the manufacture of Nitric Acid at the Cordite Factory, Aruvankadu. The first section of this plant was ordered and shipped in 1930-31, while the second and final section was supplied in the year under review. It was constructed in Italy and the design was arranged and selected in consultation with the Superintendent of the Cordite Factory. The total cost of the second section was 1,150,000 lire, or say, £17,900, and the plant is capable of producing five tons of nitric acid per day.

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN.

The Ottawa Trade Agreement which came into force on 1st January 1933 have necessitated the provision of "certificates of origin" for the majority of the stores shipped to India, in order that the preference afforded to stores of British or Colonial origin may be obtained by the consignees. The provision of such certificates has added to the work of the Department, and in the case of military stores which are obtained from stocks held by the Departments of the Imperial Government presents considerable difficulties. Correspondence with those Departments on this question is accordingly proceeding, as a result of which it hoped to evolve and to submit for the sanction of the Government of India a simplified Customs procedure for the importation of such stores required by the Military Authorities.

SALE OF AEROPLANES.

In last year's report it was stated that endeavours are being made to dispose of the remaining aeroplane and the 5 spare engines which were originally ordered as part of the equipment for the Indian State Air Service. Arrangements for the sale of these sores have now been made: the aeroplane is expected to realise £3,500 and the five spare engines £2,445. Sales of other surplus and unserviceable store realised £245.

QUESTION OF PREFERENCE.

During the year there was no case of a foreign tender being set aside in favour of a British tender and no case of discrimination between foreign firms. In two cases in which discrimination was between British firms only, and one case in which a lower British tender was set aside in favour of a foreign tender.

TRAINING FOR STUDENTS

During the year 43 applications were received from the High Commissioner's Education Department for facilities for the practical training of Indian Students. This is 23 [illegible] applications in the preceding year. In [illegible] Department has been successful in placing students with suitable firms. Ten applications were in withdrawn, 17 are in hand at the time of writing and in only two instances has failure to be reported. Having regard to the continuance of the widespread trade depression, the total number of students placed may be regarded as extremely satisfactory. A sympathetic attitude is adopted by the majority of manufacturers although the existing conditions still necessitate prolonged negotiations and personal appeals by the Department's Technical Officers before applicants can be suitably placed. Thus, when it was desired to obtain training for Special Class Railway Apprentices in carriage and wagon building no private firm felt justified in accepting pupils, for the simple reason that contracts in hand and in sight were insufficient to ensure continuity of work. The firms very properly thought that it would be unfair to accept premia from young men who might have to sit idle in empty shops for a large part of their time. Nevertheless, through the efforts of the High Commissioner's Education Department and of this Technical Store Department Officers, offers for the training of ten Special Apprentices were obtained from the British Railway Companies and private locomotive builders and were duly communicated to India.

Despite the continued depression during the year under review when the purchases of stores were necessarily restricted to a minimum, Sir B. N. Mitra, the High Commissioner notes with pleasure the willing co-operation of all members of the Department in the work of reducing to a minimum of controllable expenditure, and he thinks it most probable that when prosperity returns to India and the volume of Government purchases expands, this side at least of the work of the Store Department will grow still further in importance.—A. P.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PLEASURE CRUISE IN THE HARBOUR.

ROUND ELEPHANTA—THE "ISLE OF ENCHANTMENT"

Luxury Launch "LAKSHMI" will leave Apollo Bunder on SATURDAY, 14th October, 1933, at 3-30 P.M. and return at 7 P.M.

FARE: Re. 1-8-0 per person. Children at HALF-RATES.
Admission to the Caves 4 Annas.
Music—Light Refreshments at Tariff Rates.

NOTE:—Sunday Cruise as usual at 6 P.M. from Apollo Bunder.

The new Gillette "Blue Box" Set.

Better shaves at less cost.

The new slotted Gillette blades owing to their secret process of manufacture last very much longer than any blade previously made. Being made from specially toughened steel they also take a better edge.

Buy this new set consisting of two slotted blades and a genuine Gillette razor for less than a rupee and prove for yourself that the new Gillette slotted blade gives more and better shaves at less cost.

TRADE Gillette MARK

G.I.S.

30-MILE WALKING RACE AT SYRIAM

Only One Of Its Kind To Be Held In Burma

RANGOON, (By Mail).

For the first time in Burma an open competition for walking race for 30 miles was recently held at Syriam.

Of the 30 entrants 21 took part in the competition and Maung Soe who came first covered the distance in 5 hours and 45 minutes.—A.P.

CRICKET FEUD REVIVED

Bitter Exchange Of Comments Between Australians And Englishmen

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The cricket controversy has been revived by cricketers' comments on the exchange of cables between Australia and England on the subject of bodyline bowling.

Larwood said that he would continue to bowl to a packed leg-trap unless expressly forbidden, while Duckworth declared that the Australian Board never extended the customary courtesies of hosts.

"The Sydney Herald" says Duckworth's irritating contribution may encourage certain members of the Board apparently not disposed to let bygones be bygones.

Mr. Kelly, a dissatisfied member, commenting on barracking asks what the M. C. C. have done to curtail the offensive remarks of Jardine in his book "In the Quest of the Ashes," and Larwood's and Duckworth's remarks on Australian cricketers.—Reuter's Special.

SWAMI RAM TIRTHA

Celebration Of Birth Anniversary Urged

Pandit Kamal Narayan Malaviya, grand-nephew of Pandit Madanmohan Malaviya, writes from Allahabad:—

"Swami Ram Tirtha was a great soul, patriot and a religious reformer. During his life-time he served India, preached the real religion of Hindus, namely Vedanta, and also made the name of India by his teachings respected in America and Japan.

"It is our duty to celebrate his birth anniversary on Thursday (19th inst.) throughout the whole of India.

At Allahabad it will be celebrated at 6 p.m. at the city residence of Pt. M.M. Malaviya, Bharti Bhawan."

Rugby.—The King has approved of the appointment of Mr. Eugene Millington Drake, Counsellor at the British Embassy at Buenos Aires to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Montevideo.—B.O.W.

EXPANSION OF BRITAIN'S OVERSEAS TRADE

Huge Increases In Exports And Imports For September, Exports Consisting Of Articles Mainly Manufactured

RUGBY, Oct. 12.

Further expansion in the overseas trade in September is revealed in the preliminary Board of Trade figures.

Imports during last month were valued at £57,772,00, against £56,754,000 in August, and £54,272,000 in September of last year.

Exports during September totalled £32,226,000. In the previous month the value of exports was £30,997,000, and in September last year £26,229,000. Re-exports of imported merchandise totalled last month £3,404,000, against £4,300,000 in August and £2,902,000 in September of last year.

ENCOURAGING FEATURE.

An encouraging feature of the returns is that chief increases in exports are under the heading of articles wholly or mainly manufactured. As compared with September 1932, their value has arisen from £19,751,000 to £24,642,000.

The chief increase in imports relates to raw materials.

The review of January to September period of the current year shows that imports total £487,823,000 and exports to £268,390,000. In the first nine months of 1932 imports amounted to £520,213,000 and exports to £271,107,000.—B. O. W.

CASTE HINDUS ON WAR PATH

Set Fire To Standing Crops Of Harijans In Samarkha

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 12.

The "Gujrat Samachar," a vernacular daily publishes the report of setting fire to standing crops in the fields belonging to Harijans in the village Samarkha in Kaira district. It appears that the Kaira District Local Board resolved to throw open its wells to all including the Harijans. Accordingly boards to this effect were placed on all the wells.

The wife of a Harijan teacher in the village of Samarkha fetched water from the village well, and thereupon it is alleged that caste Hindus set fire to the crops in the fields of the Harijans. The Harijans have lodged a complaint with the police.—A. P.

POULTRY FARMING CLASSES AT BORDI.

(From A Correspondent).

BORDI, Oct. 12.

It is decided to open free Co-operative and Poultry Farming Classes at Bordi (Thana Distt.) under the joint auspices of the Dahanu Taluka Agricultural Development Association and the Thana Distt. Co-operative Institute from Monday (23rd inst.) to Sunday (29th inst.).

Experienced Agricultural Officers, auditors and professors are to conduct these classes. Information can be had from A.V. Save, Hon. Secretary, Bordi (Distt. Thana).

INDIA'S NEXT C.-IN-C.

Genl. Sir Robert Cassels To Be Appointed, Says "D.T." Correspondent

LONDON, October 12.

It is anticipated that the next Commander-in-Chief in India will be General Sir Robert Cassels, states the military correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph."—Reuter.

MURDERED FOR EIGHT ANNAS!

Grim Sequel To Non-Payment Of Petty Loan

RANGOON, (By Mail).

A murder over a matter of eight annas is reported from Shwebo, the deceased and the accused being brothers-in-law. It is stated Maung Pyu, the deceased asked for the return of eight annas which his brother-in-law, Maung Tun Aye borrowed some time ago.

As the demand was made in the presence of a number of villagers, the accused took exception to it and, it is alleged, that he ran to his house and brought a 'dah' with which he attacked the deceased, killing him on the spot.

The culprit has been placed under arrest on a charge of murder under Section 302, I.P.C.—A.P.

Rugby.—Sir Herbert Palmer Governor of Gambia, since 1930 has been appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Cyprus in succession to Sir Reginald Stubbs.—B.O.W.

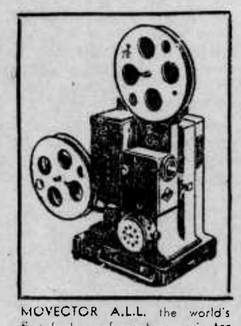
Agfa Everything for Agfa Home Movies

It is now possible for everyone to take actual living scenes — the growing up of your children, holiday pleasures, sporting events — you can capture them all in a moving picture.

MOVEX 16-12, a compact, handy camera of light metal, handsomely covered in light leather, and no larger than a quarter-plate instrument. It takes 40 ft. film cassettes and costs only Rs. 219.

MOVEX 30. Capacity for 100 ft. film. It is possible to use a 3.5 20 mm., 1.5 20 mm., 3.5 50 mm, or 3.5 80 mm, lens with this camera. Price of Movex 30 with 3.5 lens—Rs. 399.

NOVOPAN FILM, 16 mm., should always be used with a Movex Camera. It has amazing clarity and speed and is available in 3 varieties.



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New Shoes are essential for DIWALI wear!

AT Diwali time when people are wearing their new Flex Shoes you also must have new Shoes if you value your appearance.

Be certain to get FLEX ALL-LEATHER Shoes so that you may appear well in the eyes of your friends and acquaintances and that you may know your new Shoes will last for a long time.

FLEX OXFORD SHOE

The most popular Oxford Shoe in India. With strong double soles and smartly shaped uppers.

Brown Rs. 4/8/- per pair.
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A popular shoe in smart derby style with flexible uppers of special Chrome leather. Extra strong soles and comfortable toe shape

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The ideal shoe for hot weather, and for all informal wear. With strong soles comfortable lining and fine Chrome leather uppers.

Brown Rs. 3/15/- per pair
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GENUINE INDIAN MADE

FLEX FOOTWEAR

The phenomenal popularity of Flex shoes proves that the discerning Indian public now choose these fine Indian made shoes for all their footwear needs.

There is a Flex Agent in your town, call and see the stylish Flex Shoes in his new stocks.

For terms of new Agencies apply

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CAWNPORE.

Sold by following Agencies. Bombay, Ahmedabad, Poona, Nasik, Sholapur, Belgaum, Hubli, Dharwar, etc., etc. For agencies in Bombay Presidency apply:—
SURATWALLA J. J. & SONS, Mangaldas Road and Bhuleshwar Road, Bombay.

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BEGINS 9TH NOVEMBER & CLOSES 15TH NOVEMBER.
RAMNATH BHARGAV ROAD, ALLAHABAD.
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The East Indian, G.I.P., B.B. & C.I. and B.N.W. Railways have sanctioned concession rate in freight to those who participate in this Exhibition. Other railways have been approached.
ADMISSION 2 ANNAS.

The Wonderful Breathe-able Tablets

Doctors & Physicians Throughout The World Recommend PEPS.

I.P. 963.

SPECIALLY compounded to deal with the throat, chest and lung dangers of our climate, Peps are a unique and most valuable medicine.

When dissolved in the mouth, Peps tablets give off powerful medicinal fumes, which are *breathed* direct into the lungs. Peps have an immediate soothing and healing action on the delicate linings of the throat and air-passages.

Peps cut choking phlegm and clear the bronchials. They relieve the chest and stop the most troublesome cough. Take Peps every day. They will protect you against sudden colds, night chills, sore throat, bronchitis and other chest and lung dangers.

EVERY PEPS TABLET IS SILVER-WRAPPED.

PEPS are sold in handy tins by all chemists and medicine dealers everywhere. Price One Rupee. Full directions enclosed in every package.

for THROAT, CHEST & LUNGS.

Agents:—Messrs. KEMP & CO., Ltd., Churni Road, Bombay

APPEAL AGAINST ORDER OF IMPRISONMENT

Plaintiff Given Seven Days More To File Affidavit, And Ordered Not To Leave Court's Jurisdiction During This Period

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court heard the petition of Cyrus Dudley Sorabji against the order of Mr. Justice Rangnekar, directing him to be committed to jail for six months for failure to comply with a certain order of the Court which, according to the judge, amounted to contempt of Court.

The proceedings arose from a testamentary suit filed by the executors of the will of the late Mr. Shapoorji Sorabji, the petitioner's father, who died in Germany last year, leaving a large estate, which is now the subject-matter of litigation before Mr. Justice Rangnekar. The deceased's wife, an English lady, is the fifth defendant, and the petitioner is the six defendant in the case.

The deceased was living in England with his wife and son. On his death in Germany, it was alleged, the son (the petitioner) went there and took possession of certain important documents. It was further alleged that he had suppressed these documents, and at the plaintiffs' instance, Mr. Justice Rangnekar had ordered him to file an affidavit of those documents. His failure to comply with the order led the judge to make the order of imprisonment, against which he now approached the Appeal Court.

Mr. N. P. Engineer, arguing for the petitioner, stated that in not filing the affidavit, the petitioner had no intention of defying Mr. Justice Rangnekar's order. In a case of this kind refusal or failure to make an affidavit was not something to be visited by a penalty for contempt of Court. The petitioner did not wish to incur the expenses and trouble of contesting the proceedings. While in fact he did not wish to contest.

Mr. Justice Blackwell—A defendant may not desire to contest and take part in proceedings, but at the some time he may be helpful to the Court in the determination of an issue in the suit.

If the Court, said Mr. Engineer, was inclined to uphold Mr. Justice Rangnekar's order, the petitioner would be prepared to give an undertaking to file the affidavit. He must be given time to do so.

Mr. F. J. Coltman, on behalf of the plaintiff's (executors), said that in view of what was said on behalf of the petitioner, it was doubtful whether he would disclose the documents in his affidavit.

Mr. Justice Blackwell remarked that documents were mentioned in the correspondence that passed between the parties prior to the filing of the suit. It must, therefore, be presumed that the petitioner would mention them in his affidavit.

Their lordships confirmed Mr. Justice Rangnekar's order, but gave the petitioner further time for 7 days. He was directed not to leave the Court's jurisdiction during this period.

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COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

NOTHING DOING IN GILT-EDGED

3½ Per Cent Indian Sterling Loan Unchanged

(Special to "Chronicle".)

Bombay, Oct. 12.

New York cotton is closed. Liverpool wheat opened quiet 53 54-7/8 57-5/8 about one-eighth penny lower.

The market weakened due to disappointing American Cables, while trading was extremely dull and uninteresting.

London Stock Exchange were brighter appearance. Giltedged securities were decidedly better, but there was not much doing. 3½ per cent were quoted at £86-3/4 unchanged from previcus closing.

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.67-1/8 and remained more or less steady early in the session. But subsequently, the rate gave way 4.66-7/8.

Franc opened 78 96 and for some time stood steady. However later, it began to appreciate touching 79.09.

Local silver opened steady 56/5 56/6 56/8 prices improved on the strength of Shanghai advices, but thereafter, trading became quiet with prices finally closing steady at 56/7 56/8 56/10.

Gold opened quiet 33/1 33/1/3 33/1/6 The market was steadier on some scattered buying, but thereafter prices eased slightly in the absence of demand due to later reaction in Paris exchange Rates at the time of wiring were as 33/0/3 33/0/6.

BOMBAY GAZETTE

Notification Of Civil Appointments

POLITICAL AND REFORMS DEPARTMENT.

Dr. R J Tata is appointed Certifying Surgeon, Bombay.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. R W H Davies, I C S. to be Judge and Sessions Judge, vice Mr. R B Milne, I C S. confirmed as Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind.

Mr. G H Guggali, I C S to be Judge and Sessions Judge, vice Mr. C B Nagarkar, I C S, appointed Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, Bombay.

Mr. R S Bavdekar, I C S, to be Judge and Sessions Judge, vice Mr. G Davis, I C S, appointed Secretary to Government, Legal Department, and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

Mr. O H Brown, LL. B, Barrister-at-Law, to do duty as Additional Presidency Magistrate, Bombay. The appointment will come into force from October 6th or from the date on which Mr. Brown assumes charge thereof.

The leave granted to Khan Bahadur D. D. Kotnavala, Deputy Superintendent of Police, C.I.D, Bombay Presidency, is extended by two months.

The leave granted to Mr. A C J Bailey, C I E, a Superintendent of Police in the Bombay Presidency, has been extended by the High Commissioner for India by ten days.

REVENUE DEPT.

Sir W F Hudson, K C I E, I C S. has been permitted to retire from His Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment with effect from 25th October 1933.

Mr. Madan Yal Khanna, Assistant Conservator of Forests, to officiate in Class I of the Bombay Forest Service from 23rd May to 30th June 1933 vice Mr. P J Rodrigoes and from 5th August 1933 vice Mr. H L Newman, C I E.

Messrs. L V Gonsalves, K S Ghotgalkar and M S Kalbag, Rangers, to officiate in Class II of the Bombay Forest Service vice Messrs. K V Mankikar, B A Brahme and M L Khanna respectively, pending further orders.

Mr. A C Hiley, on return from leave, to be Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, vice Mr. D. B Sothers proceeding on leave.

Mr. E A Garland, on return from leave, to be Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans Division, Southern Circle.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant F W Johnston, 2nd Battalion, The King's Own Scottish Borderers, vacated his appointment of temporary Aide-de-Camp to the Governor of Bombay with effect from the afternoon of the 9th October 1933.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. V P Sabne, M B B S (Bom.), as Honorary Physician, Civil Hospital, Mahableshwar, for one year with effect from the date on which he takes over charge of the appointment.

Mr. R G Higham, M I E E, Executive Engineer, Electrical Division, and Electrical Inspector, Bombay, in charge of the duties of the Electrical Engineer to Government, is granted leave for one month one day with effect from the 30th October 1933.

FALL IN WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES

Mrs. Naidu Urges Christians Not To Cry For Favours But To Serve Motherland

That the title "Indian Christians and the Communal Problem in India" was a contradiction in terms, were the opening words of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in a lecture she delivered under the auspices of the Indian Christian Association at the Neighbourhood House, Byculla, on Thursday evening.

The hall was crowded by all communities, besides Christians.

At the outset, Mr. J. S. S. Malelu, the Chairman of the Association, warmly welcomed the guest of the evening and expressed his joy at having such a distinguished personage in their midst and the privilege of hearing her brilliant words of advice.

In her speech, Mrs. Naidu said that the problem itself was a fictitious one, and the very phrase "communal difference" or "problem" or "interest" sounded so alien, that everything that is progressive in national life or civilisation, was a purely fictitious issue created not by our knowledge but by fear.

It was queer that this fear reared its head only whenever there was some rumour afloat that some imaginary gift was coming to us from somewhere.

WHITE PAPER BOON.

"Just now people are very conscious of their communities, because some very illusory thing called the White Paper is being discussed with a tremendous exhibition of lack of statesmanship and reality in a place called England, which to most of us exists as merely a geographical name. At present, the destinies of India are discussed there in a haphazard way, and the rights of the people are being whittled down and will be whittled down till there will be nothing left."

Speaking of communalism, she said "We have a vast Hindu majority dwelling on its rights, a fairly large minority of Muslims also talking of safeguarding the poor minority, and then we have the fractional minorities like the Parsees, Christians and others, not to speak of the newly-labelled community known as the Harijans who were so disintegrated and scattered in their views that we needed a political microscope to view them.

Separate electorates and protection are their incessant demands, and when one talks to them about the destinies of India, they begin to wonder whether there is an India at all.

FUTURE OF CHRISTIANS

Proceeding, she said that Christians were a small community and she realised their fears. But she pointed out that being a small and homogenious community like the Parsees the Christians had greater chances of building and organising themselves, and hence had no reason to fear in any way. Christians like every other community must have their fullest share of responsibility. She could not reconcile herself to Christians borrowing names and styles from other countries. While she had a great regard for Christianity, a religion that had moulded and influenced the very-much-talked-of-man, Mahatma Gandhi, and understood its beautiful significance, She was at a loss to know why Christians should not call themselves "Yamunabai" or "Krishnabai" instead of "Tom Smith", Clara, and Flora, and dress themselves in their own beautiful sarees and dhoties which are so well suited to the climate of India. Then only could they write the legend of India's independence.

She urged that when it came to real pride, we could defy any one even our own superiors or elders, but it was intolerable and hateful that any community should indulge in conceit to the detriment of the interests of a whole nation. The Parsets, she said, might not like to mix with other communities, or marry with outsiders except in circumstances of romance, but it is evident that when the question of the country's cause came, they have stood shoulder to shoulder with other communities and rendered yeoman service to the country. This was clearly borne out by the great acts of philanthropy done by them for India.

She also expressed great sympathy with the Jews in Germany who were subjected to shameful and inhuman treatment by a man who was more like a mad dog than a rational being.

STAND TOGETHER.

Finally Mrs Naidu appealed to the Christians to unite with other Indian communities, to shed off their baseless fears and work for the common goal of freedom for our dear motherland. "My message to you is this—that even as the sun and rain are common to all of us, so is the freedom of our land. So let us not stand aloof from one another with a spirit of superiority, but let us be proud to serve, and be eager to serve India.

At the conclusion of the address, the Chairman thanked Mrs. Naidu on behalf of the Association for the valuable advice she gave them, and assured her that whatever the older generation might have been the younger generation would do its best in the cause of their country.

MOTOR SHOW OPENS.

LONDON, Oct. 12.

Olympia opened its six miles of gangways to what is hailed as the "best show ever" of motor cars of many nations and of over 400 different types with prices ranging from 100 sterling to 3540 sterling. —Reuter's Special.

RUGBY MATCHES RESULTS.

LONDON, Oct. 12.

The following are the results of the matches played under Rugby Union rules to-day:—

Leicester 10; Durham 15.

Newport 10; Barbarians 16.

Northampton 27; Guy's Hospital 13.—Reuter's Special.

AEROPLANE MISHAP

Flying Officer Gets Injuries And Machine Damaged

CAWNPORE, Oct. 12.

Second-Lieutenant Roe of the Loyal Regiment is reported to have received minor injuries, and one of the planes of the United Provinces Flying Club has been damaged as a result of a mishap which occurred this morning.

Second-Lieutenant Roe took off from Cawnpore in the direction of Allahabad, but had a forced landing on the sands about 7 miles below Cawnpore on the Unao side of the Ganges.

The aerodrome authorities state that Second-Lieutenant Roe has been removed to Achalganj hospital in one of its ambulance cars with slight injuries.—A. P.

HINDU SALESMAN KILLED

Sustains Seven Fractures In Motor Accident

Venilal Himatlal (40), a Hindu salesman, employed in the Central Trading Company, sustained seven separate fractures, when he was run over by a motor car No. 618-G on September 28. The deceased was returning from the Mahaluxmi Temple at mid-day after performing his religious duties, and was knocked down by the car referred to, which came along from the direction of Worli.

Jaswant Singh Sukh Singh, who was at the wheel, was alleged to have been driving at a speed of 40 to 45 miles per hour. The deceased was struck by the bumper of the car, and lifted on to the bonnet before being violently thrown down again when the vehicle passed over his body. He died within a few minutes of admission to the J J. Hospital.

At the inquest held on the body the Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of accidental death

"AIR CIRCUS" TOUR.

LONDON, Oct. 12.

Captain C. D. Barnard is preparing for an "air circus" tour of the territory between Delhi and Calcutta between December and April. One hundred centres will be visited and all the aircraft will be flown out.—Reuter's Special.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Jute Shares Rule Quiet And Coals Show No Change

CALCUTTA Oct. 12.

Jute Shares ruled quiet, but steady. Coals shewed no change. Teas were steady and unchanged. In the Miscellaneous, engineering issues were a turn better, while rubbers were strong features. Securities were steady.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3½ per cent Paper 83/1 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 98/6; 4½ per cent bonds 1934 101/8; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 107/12; 6½ per cent Treasury bonds 1933 106/2.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1,228 small lot; Imperial Bank conty. 300 small lot.

Railways:—Mayurbhanj 58 small lot; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar (Guaranteed) 184.

Coals:—Burrakur 13/14; Ranegunge 40 small lot.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 345; Barnagore pref 53; Budge Budge 306 small lot; Clive 25/10 small lot; Howrah 48/5; Hukumchand pref 100/8; Kamarhatty 456; Kankinarrah 415/8; Lansdowne 128 National 21/8 small lot; Orient 199 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 9/9! Agra electric 105; Bartilly electric 11/8; Bengal Telephone Corporation ordy 17/12; Bengal Iron 3/6; Burn and Co. 6 per cent pref 98; Tata Iron and Steel 2nd pref 101/6; Titaghur Paper ordy 15/4; Bengal Timber Trading 140.

Sugar Shares: Murree Brewery 162; Samastipur 13/4 small lots.

Tea Shares:—Amluckie 75; Bishnauth 26/4; Dimakusi 26/4; Lede 202; North Western Cachar 299 small lot; Ranicherra 20/8; Tilkah 62/4.

Debentures:—6½ per cent 1921/51 Calcutta Municipal Debentures 122/2; 6½ per cent 1931/61 Great Eastern Hotel Debentures free of income tax 113/4 small lot; 7 per cent 1932/42 Hukumchand Jute Debentures 108; 7 per cent 1933/43/46 Sitalpore Sugar Mills Debentures 100/8.

LALIMLI PURE WOOL

In India where one is compelled to travel long distances, a good Travelling Rug is the best companion.

Lalimli Rugs are made at Cawnpore from Pure Wool, they are beautiful in appearance and everlasting in wear.

Clan Tartan Rugs 90" x 60" Rs. 17|- Each

Reversible Rugs 3' x 4-1|2' .. Rs. 21|- to Rs. 25|- Each

Check Rugs 3' x 4-1|2' Rs. 4'8 to Rs. 12|12 Each

LOCAL AGENTS

Messrs. KAPURCHAND & Co., 23, Princess Street, BOMBAY.

THE CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CAWNPORE

475 H

Lalimli Materials may be obtained from all Good Dealers.

Yarn Demand Very Slack

Mad Run On Indian Banks Disorganised General Trade In The City

Bombay, Oct. 11.

The Important event during the week has been the publication of the Third American Bureau Report which has turned out to be admittedly bearish document with a special surprise in view of a very high yield that has been shown. As a result of various efforts in several directions by the American Government to maintain and possibly to increase the commodity prices in America, the prices in cotton did not experience a material decline following the Bureau Report which should otherwise have been the case in the ordinary circumstances owing to the—estimate being much higher than expected. Inspite of all these, however, the effect of the Bureau Report on the Yarn Trade has been very unfavourable and this has been aggravated by the several other factors that have recently and unexpectedly sprung up in the city. The difficulties created in the trade as a result of the Currimbhoy Group affairs have not been yet settled although various attempts have been made. The business world of Bombay have been receiving since late several rumours about the expected difficulties of several important firms and coupled with this the latest mad run on the Indian Banks in the City have naturally temporarily disorganized the whole Trade of Bombay at the present moment and naturally it has its repercussions on the Trade of the whole country. In the midst of such circumstances demand for yarns naturally continued to be very slack and buyers prefer to stand aloof till conditions become more normal. Enquiries have been extremely limited and almost all important consuming districts report unsatisfactory conditions everywhere. The approach of Divali and the Hindu New Year have not stimulated any demand from the consuming districts so far and it is very likely that if conditions do not show any material improvement in the next few days, the Hindu New Year may prove to be very disappointing. Monsoon has proved more or less satisfactory in the whole country, but the prices of commodities do not show any improvement and the general atmosphere has continued to remain rather discouraging. The undertone in yarns has been quiet and whilst material decline in prices does not seem to be possible at present there do not appear any signs for improvement.

ENGLISH YARNS:

Manchester prices have been found to be comparatively much higher and hardly any business of importance has been possible.

JAPANESE YARNS:

Demand has continued to remain unsatisfactory and the recent heavy arrivals by the 3 or 4 incoming steamers have not been easily absorbed by the Trade and as a result prices have declined to some extent alround in almost all Japanese and Shanghai yarns. Offtake has been limited. Sampin and Exchange have however remained steady at about last week's level.

ART SILK YARNS:

Definite reports have been received from almost all important consuming districts to the effect that the recent sharp advance in prices by the Syndicate are not at all suitable to the consumers particularly because of the fact that there has been not the slightest improvement in prices of cloth. Stocks in the consuming districts have been more than sufficient and some of the dealers and middlemen who had been holding big lots of Art Silk yarns in anticipation of realizing better prices have now begun to be nervous and continuously underrating selling at prices varying from half to one anna per lb. below the present Syndicate prices. Japanese rates for ready delivery are also similarly low and even at these lower prices turnover is very limited. It is also reported that several consignments of Japanese Art Silk yarns are likely to arrive in Bombay and Madras in the next few weeks, some of which are said to be unsold and on account of the Japanese Makers. As usual in the declining markets fresh sales are practically at a stand-still. Japanese forward quotations are still maintained at a higher level, but it is difficult to forecast whether the Japanese Importers and Makers will maintain such high prices. The future tendency of the market is very uncertain at the moment.

INDIAN YARNS:

The reports so far received from Simla regarding the discussions between the Tripartitee Conferences have not been satisfactory and it seems everybody is marking time. The financial difficulties in Bombay do not seem to be yet over and this has naturally been creating considerable nervousness amongst the Trade. Fresh business therefore in Yarns is practically nil. Our Mills find it very difficult to make sales of their stocks at anything like remunerative prices and no sales of importance have therefore been reported during the week. New Year transactions are awaited with interest.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Oct. 12.

	Bales
Khandesh	33
Barsi-Nugger	247
Berar	24
N.-W. Provinces	56
Compta-Darwar	230
Americans	1,843
East Africans	519
Total Cotton	3,063
	Cwts
Wheat	9,013
Linseed	10,122
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	432
Gingellyseed	239
Poppyseed	1,216
Groundnuts	17,047
Castorseed	1,217
Rice	3,132
Myrrabollams	1,228
Cottonseed	502
Mowraseed	38
Gram	1,601
Joowar	758
Maize	23
Barley	13
Bajree	294
	Tons
Coal	1,788

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Oct 11.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe. Parcels: October sellers 21|-.

Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels: October sellers 20|-.

Wheat South Australian. Parcels: Oct./Nov. sellers 22|9.

SEA BORNE TRADE AT OKHA

The total import of merchandise at Port Okha during September 1933 amounted to tons 8 568 valued Rs. 3,27.672 consisting of tons 79 steel joists valued Rs. 8,813 tons 25 G. P. sheets valued Rs. 4.796, tons 159 Bleaching Powder valued Rs. 14 403, tons 7,991 coal valued Rs. 1.43,838 and machinery, etc., Rs. 1.55,822. The total export during the same period amounted to tons 2,095 consisting of tons 930 cement, tons 1.065 seeds, tons 100 Magnesium, etc. The number of vessels that entered the Port was 5.

The total import during the corresponding period amounted to tons 2 278 valued Rs. 3 70.531 consisting of tons 5 sugar valued Rs. 910, tons 11 G. C sheets valued Rs. 3.084 and machinery etc. valued Rs. 3 66 537 The total export during the same period amounted to tons 1,150 consisting of tons 1.050 cement and tons 100 seeds. The number of vessels that entered the Port was 5.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Oct. 11.

Vita: Denne: Karachi.

Mooltan: Harrison; London.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Oct. 11.

Clan Ogilvy; Brocklebank; Marmagoa;

Mooltan; Harrison; Sydney.

LOADING.

Bombay, Oct. 11.

Steamer Somali for Kobe.

Steamer Varela for Busrah.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Mooltan:—The P & O S N Coy's English mail steamer "Mooltan", arrived in harbour yesterday from London, with the outward mails of the 27th ultimo, a general cargo and 287 passengers and hence she sailed on the same day at (11 p.m.) for Sydney etc. with mails, a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

S.S. Vita:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Vita, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Clan Ogilvy—The J F Coy's steamer Clan Ogilvy sailed yesterday for Marmagoa, with same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 12.

S.S. Ranpura for London:—1 bale woollen carpets M M & Co.; 32 bales cotton rags. B Mahasukhram & Co.; 10 bales animal skins, D Issac; 15 bags gum karaya T Dawoodbhoy.

For Marseilles:—62 bags groundnut kernel, 42 bags dry ginger, 124 bags mustard seed, S M Rajgor & Co.; 1280 bags groundnut, R Ratilal & Co.

For Valencia:—30 bags rape seed T S Thadani Bros.

For Alexandretta:—10 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Offa—10 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Famagasta:—23 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Larnaca:—4 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

IMPORTS.

S.S. Varsova: Agents M M & Co., from Busrah:—11 box silver coins; 600 bags mach; 332 bags beans; 12 bags galls; 131 bags hartuman; 113 bundle animal skins; 8700 bags dates.

From Mohmerah:—64 bags almonds; 80 bags beans; 49 bags dates.

From Karachi:—230 cases apricots; 50 bags zira;; 141 pieces kad; 426 bags flour (wheat); 1887 bags wheat; 390 bags gram; 260 bags flour.

S.S. Bankura; Agents M M & Co; from Koweit:—3 bundle species; 1 bundle gold and Silver; 2 bundle gold and gold coins.

From Bahrein:—1894 bags dates 13 tins pearls; 3 tins gold.

From Busrah:—500 bags barley.

From Mohmehra:—225 bags gum; 20 bales wool; 51 bags skins.

From Bushire:—280 bags almonds 103 bags almond kernals; 47 bags assafoetida; 40 bags figs; 558 bags gum.

From Bunder Abbas:—507 bags raisin.

From Muscot:—3500 bags dates; 226 bags pomagranates; 65 bags sardinas.

From Ormora:—62 bundle mats.

From Karachi:—22 cases salted fish.

S S Begum; Agents T Morrison & Co. from Probolingo:—2732 bags sugar.

From Sourbaya:—3418 bags sugar.

From Somarang:—1004 bags sugar.

From Batavia:—80 cases salmon.

From Colombo:—500 bags copra.

From Calicut:—100 bales cotton; 97 H/C tea.

S.S. Victoria: Agents L Triestino from Genoa:—170 cases vermouth, 49 cases olive oil; 130 cases cotton and Art-silk goods; 58 cases machinery; 34 cases Art silk yarn; 52 cks. dyes; 50 cases condensed milk; 128 cases macorni; 888 cases rayon yarn; 20 cases rugs.

From Naples:—12310 bags potatoes; 92 cases art. silk yarn; 26 cases preserves.

KISAN WELFARE WORK IN ETAWAH

Proposal To Start Ashram In Interior Of Dist.

ETAWAH, (By Mail).

The office-bearers of the Distt. Kisan Sangh discussed with him the scheme of Kisan welfare-work in Etawah.

ASHRAM FOR KISANS.

It has been decided to start an Ashram in the interior of this district. A big house and a large piece of land have been acquired for this Ashram, and it is expected that nearly half a dozen workers will soon join it.

The main activities of the inmates of this Ashram will be agitation amongst and organisation of the Kisans for the amelioration of their economic and social condition.

Thakur Raghupat Singh, Secretary, Distt. Kisan Sangh, will be in charge of the Ashram.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 12.

B.C. RATE—
T T & D D 1|6.
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T & D D 1|6
Selling T T 1|6 to Jany
Selling T T .....
Buying T T 1|6 3|32.
Buying D D 1|6 3|32.
Buying 3 Mos. 1|8 5|32 Oct Dec.
Buying 3 Mos. .....
B.C. RATE—
New York T T 288 1|2 Nominal.
NEW YORK BANKS—
Selling T T 286 1|2 Nominal.
Buying T T 283 1|2 Nominal.
PARIS BANKS—
Selling D D 590.
Buying D D 600.
AMSTERDAM BANKS—
Selling D D 57 1|4.
JAPAN BANKS—
Selling T T 79 1|4.
Buying 60 Days 77.
BANKS SELLINGS D.D.—
Hongkong 96 1|4.
Shanghai 86 1|4.
Singapore 156 1|2.
Java 57 1|4.
Berlin 97.

CROSS RATES—	12th inst.
Shanghai|London	1|3-1|4
Japan|London	1|2-1|4
	11th inst.
New York|London	4.66-1|2
London|Paris	79.25
London|Belgium	22.29
London|Switzerland	16.03
London|Italy	58.75
London|Berlin	13.02
London|Holland	7.70
London|Stockholm	19.39
London|New York	4.65-1|4

TONE of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

	10th inst.	11th inst
GOLD	£6|13|9	£6|13|1-1|2
SILVER LONDON—		
Ready	18-5|16	18-5|16
Forward	18-3|8	18-3|8
SILVER NEW YORK—		
Ready	38-1|2	38
LONDON DISCOUNTS—		
3 Mos.	3|4 p.c.	3|4 p.c.
6 Mos.	7|8 p.c.	7|8 p.c.

BANK RATES—
Imperial 3-1|2 per cent.
Bank of England 2 per cent.
MONEY—
Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos. 1 per cent.
6 Mos. 2 per cent.
TONE:—Easy.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New Ydrk, Oct. 11

December 1.28 plus 04
March 1.32 plus 04
May 1.36 plus 03
July 1.41 plus 03
Tone: Steady.

TRACKING DOWN DEFAULTERS

Pachmari Municipality's Plan To Ensure Civic Dues

NO CONCESSIONS

Even President and Vice-President Not Exempted from Rule.

PACHMARHI, (By Mail).

The Central Provinces Municipalities Amendment Bill 1933 has just come out of the Select Committee and has been published in the Central Provinces Gazette of this week. The Bill "inter-alia" provides the procedure in case of non-payment of Municipal dues by the members and office-bearers of a municipal committee. The select Committee lays down that within 15 days from the expiration of each quarter, the committee shall prepare a list of all the members, including President and Vice-Presidents, who have failed to pay any tax due by them to the committee within six months from the date on which such tax became due.

DEFAULTERS.

The Committee then shall issue to every such person a notice of demand requiring him to pay the arrears within 30 days from the date of service of such notice. A copy of such list of defaulters will be submitted to the Deputy Commissioner concerned, if he finds that a notice of demand has not been issued, issue a special notice requiring the defaulter to pay the dues within 30 days.

NO CONCESSIONS.

Any President, Vice-President or member of a committee shall cease to hold office, if he fails to pay the arrears of any tax due by him to the committee in accordance with such notice. Such a person shall also be disqualified for re-election, re-selection re-nomination or re-appointment to any such office until the arrears are paid and has obtained a certificate duly prescribed showing such payment.—A.P.

Rugby.—The gross amount received in Britain for road vehicle licences issued during nine months ended August 31 was £26,237,731, compared with £25,697,112 in the corresponding period of last year. The total number of motor vehicles, excluding tramway cars and trade licences, were approximately 2,241,000 compared with 2,182,000 in the corresponding period of the previous year.—B. O. W.

FINE BETTER THAN BOND

C. P. Village Panchayat On Question Of Youthful Offenders

PACHAMARH. (By Mail)

The Central Provinces Village Panchayat (Amendment) Bill 1933 has come out of the Select Committee stage and is published in this weeks C. P. Gazette. Various suggestions were made in regard to the amending section 25 of the Act and the Committee devoted much attention to this particular matter.

YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS.

The more important among the suggestions made on this head were (1) that instead of requiring the father or guardian of a youthful offender to execute a bond, he should be made liable for the payment of the fine, (2) that the village bench should have discretion in the matter of the forfeiture of the bond, and (3) that cases where there are justifiable reasons for not executing a bond should be referred to the Deputy Commissioner.

After giving the most careful consideration to all the suggestions, the Select Committee, by a majority, thought it fit to leave the clause unaltered.

MISUSE OF BOND.

Mr. S. G. Sapkal, who has signed a minute of dissent, opposes section 25 clause (b) (1) and (2) regarding taking of a security bond from the guardian as it is too hard and is likely to be misused by the Village Bench to humiliate a good citizen and no case has been made out for such a provision.

The case of fines remaining unrecovered from boys could be met by making a provision for recovering the fine from the parents or guardians.—A. P.

KEEN CONTEST FOR MUNICIPAL SEATS

Lady Vidyagouri Represents Khadia Ward

BARODA (By Mail.)

Lady Vidyagauri Ramanbhai Nilkanth was elected on October 9 by the Khadia ward as its representative in the Ahmedabad Municipality.

Keen interest is being taken by the Muslim leaders here in the contest for eight seats in the Ahmedabad Municipality to be filled by to-morrow.—A. P.

BORN TO BEAUTY

If you are born beautiful, reared in the midst of beauty, luxury and refinement, with no work, no worry, no duties except to keep fit and look charming, it does not matter much what cream you use for skin provided it be harmless.

But the majority of us, plain people, it matters a great deal. Days are short, time is limited, there are duties to be done. We wish to be beautiful, but we cannot devote our whole lives to it. We need something not merely harmless but actively beneficent-something that in the little time we can spare from work and pleasure will give the maximum result in beauty and skin health.

The Something is OATINE

The scientific study devoted to the perfection of OATINE CREAM has resulted in a preparation that fulfils every toilet need. It cleanses the pores, refreshes, nourishes and vitalizes the tissues, soothes irritations, promotes circulation in the tiny blood vessels beneath the cuticle and gives elasticity and the glow of health in place of sagging, pouching, roughness, sallowness or pallor.

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BOMBAY-JAPAN via
COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Bengal Maru	5396	18 Oct.	28 Oct
*Tango Maru	7000	30 Oct.	10 Nov.
Penang Maru	5214	18 Nov	28 Nov
*Ginyo Maru	9000	1 Dec.	10 Dec.

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakozaki Maru	10500	30 Oct
Terukuni Maru	12000	11 Nov
Hakusan Maru	10500	27 Nov

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Kashima Maru	10000	26 Oct
Yasukuni Maru	12000	6 Nov

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Taiyo Maru	14500	15
Chichibu Maru	17000	28

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Helan Maru	11600	27 Nov
Hikawa Maru	11800	13 Dec

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
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Phone No. 20279.
Telegrams: "YUSEN"

Ideal Weather Over Cotton Belt

ABSENCE OF SELLING PRESSURE

Pre-Holiday Dullness

LIGHT INTERIOR MOVEMENT OWING TO FARMERS HOLDING

The latest cable advices received here from Washington suggest that the President Roosevelt is now considering the devaluation of the Dollar with to assist the N. I. R. A.

Artificial stimulus to prices are now being proposed. Ginning Holiday and Loan to cotton growers have failed to encourage buying. There will be now proposals regarding next year's production control plan. Acreage reduction has been an annual feature in recent years at this time of the season.

The administration is willing to advance ten cents against the current cotton crop. This proposal is increasing the holding movement and is mainly responsible for light interior movement of the crop.

There are no prospects of any sustained improvement in the near future as all advances are expected to attract increased selling against actual cotton. Consumption of cotton in U. S. A mills is gradually decreasing owing to disappointing demand in the dry goods market.

Bombay, October 12.

The New York Cotton futures market was steady on Wednesday on favourable weather being counterbalanced by light interior movement of the American cotton crop. Later on prices declined on Southern hedge selling.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened at a rise of one point but declined 5 points from the opening level on scattered selling. Later on there was steady buying which resulted in a rise of 11 points from the lowest level. During the later part of the afternoon there was Southern hedge selling. There was marked absence of speculative business owing to holiday on Thursday. The market closed irregular at a rise of 2 points to a decline of one point. Spot Cotton prices closed unchanged at 9.55c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet and closed unchanged to a decline of 4 points. Spot Cotton prices were reduced 4 points to 9.22c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton market opened at a decline of 4 points. Bombay selling and unfavourable financial news was offset by speculative buying. Later in the session there was fair Continental buying and trade calling while contracts were scarce. The market closed quiet but steady at a rise of one point. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 4 points at 5.37d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton futures ruled steady and closed at a rise of one point. Egyptian Cotton futures section was quiet but steady and closed unchanged to a rise of 2 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was quiet with a restricted business. Prices closed 1 to 3 points higher.

DEVALUATION OF DOLLAR.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. state:—

The holding movement by farmers has reduced the pressure on the contract market but speculative inactivity continues dormant pending war-debt negotiations and the Administration's currency programme.

Although trade conditions in America are slightly better the Administration's present isolationist policy of price raising is believed to be a replica of the much criticised Farm Board administration.

In the early Spring President Roosevelt realised that commodity prices could only be raised by the International co-operation by way of reduction in tariffs and war-debts and stabilisation of the world's exchanges; but these remedies seem to have been lost sight of in the present isolated national programme.

The latest cables from Washington suggest President Roosevelt is reconsidering the devaluation of the dollar and should this be announced there may be a temporary sharp upturn in prices but until International problems are solved any sustained advance in commodity prices seems unlikely.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. January highest 9.54+07 (1.39 p.m.), lowest 9.43—04 (10-15 a.m.).

Liverpool January highest 5.30 (3-30 p.m.), lowest 5.23 (opening).

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cable:

New York.—No pressure to sell notwithstanding dry goods trade poor; weekly weather report favourable.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Bearish influences such as decline in American mill consumption and favourable weekly weather neutralized by Washington willingness to advance ten cents against current crop. Market appears likely to continue trading affair for time being.

New York.—Market dull but steady. Holding movement is an important factor. Trade buying steadily. With continued strength of spots think we shall see much higher prices. Cotton goods market—yarn market—dull but steady.

New York.—Dull pre-holiday market lacking feature.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Weekly Government Weather Report: Ideal cotton weather.

Messrs. Breul & Co. have received the following cable D/-11th inst. (6-13 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Whilst reiterating necessity for patience we still think purchases on declines will ultimately give satisfactory results." Rubber—very steady, good trade demand, futures neglected,—opinion—purchases on any declines; January-March 4-1/16-4-1/8, April-June 4-5/32-4-7/32."

From their New York friends D/- 11th inst. (14-55):—

"Look for higher prices later on amrket now getting hedge selling which likely continue this level prices as farmers liquidating to pay debts and unwilling to borrow from Government as means of cutting acreage next two years. Should prices decline we expect holding movement and advantage taken of Government offer, so we prefer buying on weak spots."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Oct. 11.

December 1933	9.40—.01
January 1934	9.49+.02
March 1934	9.64—.01
May 1934	9.30
July 1934	9.35
Middling Spot	9.55

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans, Oct. 11.

October	9.19
December	9.37—.04
Middling Spot	9.22—.04

New York, Oct. 11.

New York: 10-55 a.m.

December	9.38
January	9.45

NEW YORK NOON CALL.

December	9.40
January	9.46

NEW YORK COTTON: DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Oct. 11.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U S. Ports	46,000
Day's Export to Great Britain	4,000
Day's Export to the Continent	6,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 11.

	Opening 10-10 a.m.	Closing.
October 1933	5.26+.01	
November 1933	5.25+.01	
December 1933	5.26+.01	
January 1934	5.24	5.28+.01
February 1934		5.30+.01
March 1934	5.28	5.32+.01
April 1934		5.34+.01
May 1934		5.36+.01
June 1934		5.37+.01
July 1934		5.39+.01
August 1934		5.40+.01
September 1934		5.42+.01
October 1934		5.43+.01
Middling Spot		5.37—.04

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 11.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
October 1933	6.79
November 1933	6.90
January 1934	6.98
March 1934	7.07
May 1934	7.15
June 1934	7.23
F.G.F. Spot	7.14

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 11.

BROACH (Good Staple):—	
Fully Good	4.33
Fine	4.48
Superfine	4.63
OOMRA (No. 1 Staple):—	
Good	4.51
Fine	4.66
Choice	4.81
BENGAL:—	
Good	3
Fine	3.60
Superfine	3.70
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.60
Fine	3.70
Superfine	3.80

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 11.

Messrs. Batlivala & Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollors.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	9 1/2
Amer. Power & Light Pfd.	6
Amer. Power & Light 6 per cent. P. A.	21
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	10
Amer. Forn Power Gold	42
Amer. Forn. Power 7 per cent. P.	21
Electric Bond Common	20
Electric Bond & dol. Pfd.	37
Consolidated Gas	46
Columbia Gas	15
United Light & Power A.	4 1/2
United Corpn.	7
American Super Power	4
American Tel. & Tel.	118
Western Union Telg.	55 1/2
Radio Corp.	8
Chesapeake & Ohio	43
New York Central	39 1/4
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	28
Erie R. R	17 1/2
Pennsylvania R. R.	30
Union Pacific R. R.	113
National Dairy	16
Hiram Walker	43 1/2
National Distillers	100
Distillers Seagram	25
Bethelehem Steel	34 1/2
United States Steel	46 3/4
American Smelting	42
Int. Nickel of Canada	19 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	15 1/2
Kennecott Copper	20 1/2
Cerro de Pasco Copper	34
International Harvestor	38
Chrysler	44
General Motors	30 1/4
Hupp Automobile	5
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	21
Goodyear Tyre	35
Mid. Con. Petroleum	13
Phillips Petroleum	16 1/2
Standard Oil of N. J.	43
Socony	13
American Ice Co.	8
American Radiator	15
Kelvinators	12 1/2
Alaska Juneau	24
Noranda Mines	34
Mac Intyre	41
Chase Bank	23
Sun Life of Canada	380

AMERICA REFUNDING LIBERTY BONDS

Bombay, Oct. 12.

It is reported that the U. S. A. Government is refunding 30 per cent. of the outstanding amount of the Fourth Liberty 4-1/4 per cent. Bonds into 3-1/4 per cent. Bonds.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct. 11.

	Op.	Hi.	Lo.	Close
Broach A/M	185½	187¼	185½	187¼
Oomra D/J	162½	162 3/4	162	162 3/4
Bengal D/J	139 1/2	140	139	140

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Oct. 12.

T.T. on London:—

Previous close	1.3-5|16
To-day's opening	1.3-5|16
To-day's close	1.3-5|16

COFFEE: NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Oct. 11.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot: 8-1'8.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 12.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3-1/2 p.c. G P N Sett	83-5
3-1/2 p.c. G P N Cash	83-6
4 p.c. 1960/70 Sett	98-6
4 p.c. 1960/70 Cash	98-8
5 pc 1945/55 Sett	113-10
5 pc 1945/55 Cash	113-11
TAXABLES	
5 pc 1955 Mysore	113-4
5-1|2 p.c. 1938 Mysore	109-8
6½ p.c. 1955 B D L	107/12
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3-1/2 p.c. 1947/50 Cash	93-0
4 pc 1934/37 Cash	101-10
4 pc 1943 Cash	101-12
4½ p.c. 1934 Cash	101-9
4½ p.c. 1955/60 Cash	105/5
5 p.c. 1939/44 Cash	106/7
5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash	106/7
5 pc 1935 Cash	103/14
5½ pc 1938/40 Cash	107/12
6½ pc 1935 T B Cash	106/6
CORPORATION LOANS (Taxables)	
4 p.c. B P T 1974	95-0
6 p.c. M Deb 1954	117-8
5 pc M Deb 1959	106-8
6 p.c M Deb 1954	117/8
6 p.c. K P T 1959	117-8
6½ p.c B I T 1937	108

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Oct. 11.

T.T. on London:—	
Berlin	13.03
Amsterdam	7.70-1|4
Brussels	22.31
Madrid	37.15
Milan	59.09
Berne	16.03
Paris	79.28
Prague	104.37
New York	4.65-1|4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Oct. 11.

Chartered Bank of I. A. & China	£ 15-1|2
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	£132
P. & O. Banking Corporation	£ 10-1|4
National Bank of India	£ 44-7|8
Funding Loan 4 p.c.	£110-3|8
Conversian Loan 3-1|2 p.c. 1961	£ 99-7|8
Rupee Paper 3-1|2 p.c.	£ 61-1|2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£ 74-3|8
Indian Stock 3-1|2 p.c. 1931 or later on	£ 86-3|4
Indian Stock 4-1|2 p.c. 1950|55	£110-1|2
Consols 2-1|2 p.c.	£ 74
War Loan 3-1|2 p.c. 1952	£101-3|8
Victory Bonds 5 p.c.	£109-5|8

LONDON METAL.

London, Oct. 11.

Copper Braziers	£ 45-1|4
Yellow Metal	£ 38-1|4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	£ 16-1|8
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	£ 16-1|4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	£224-1|2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Oct. 11.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-11\|16 per cent to 0-34 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0-7\|8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1\|2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-1\|2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loan 0-1\|2 per cent.

JAVA SUGAR: LONDON MARKET

London, Oct. 11.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta: Oct\|Dec sellers per cwt 7\|5-1\|4.

C and F Bombay:— Oct\|Dec sellers per cwt 7\|2-1\|4.

C and F Karachi:— Oct\|Dec sellers per cwt 7\|2-1\|4.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Oct. 11.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb. Spot: 4-1\|16 Sellers.

LINSEED.

London, Oct. 11.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton £10\|1\|3 Oct\|Nov. Paid.

Linseed Laplata c.i.f. Hull ton £9-15\|0 Oct\|Nov. Sellers.

Linseed Bombay (London) ton £10\|11\|3 Oct\|Nov. Paid.

SEEDS.

London, Oct. 11.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton: No offers.

Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton £9\|12\|6 Oct\|Nov. Sellers.

Rapeseed Toria Hull-Continent ton £9\|10\|0 Oct\|Nov. Paid.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct 11

October 53 1/4d.

December 55d.

March 58d.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Oct 11

October 9.92 plus 02

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 12.

In sympathy with a rise of 2 points in New York futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 187\|8 for Broach A.\|M. delivery. There was scattered selling at the opening which depressed prices to Rs. 187\|4 but later on there was fairly good demand. Jobbers were covering and prices improved to Rs. 188\|4. The tone of the market was steady.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 2 points. The local market ruled steady owing to absence of selling and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	188	4	0
Oomra D/J	163	0	0
Bengal D/J	140	12	0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 12.

Bengal Superfine	146
Bengal Fine	143
Bengal F.G.	139
Sindh-Punjab Fine	143
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	139
Wardha-Hingt Fine	169
Nagpur Savner Fine	169
Yeotmal Fine	165
Arvi Fine	165
Ellichpur Fine	162
Amraoti-Berar Fine	161
Khamgaon Fine	161
Mulkapur Fine	155
Khandesh Fine	153
Muthia F.G.	143
Jalna/Sallu F.G.	155
Burwah Sanavad F.G.	159
Broach F.G.	173
Punjab/American	183
Punjab/American mix	172
Cammodia	233
Miraj:Sangli	173
Compta Good	173
Jinja	290
Busoga	294
Jampala	296
Manza (new)	288

SHRI MAHAJ N ASSOCIATION LIMITED.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 12th day of October 1933

Broach Fully Good Quality. Valdas.

(B. T.-	April-May 1934
10-30	Rs. 186/12
12-30	Rs. 187/12
2-30	Rs. 188
4-30	Rs. 188
5-30	Rs. 188/8
	April-May. July-Aug
Highest	Rs. 188/12
Lowest	Rs. 186/12

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Oct.12.

In full-prtsstd Bales

	Yesterday	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	33	2616
Central India		1942
Barsi and Nagar	247	1901
Hyderabad-Gaorani		817
Berar	94	2384
Central Provinces		2062
Total Oomra	374	11722
Dholera		1971
N.-W. Provinces	56	429
Rajputana		394
Sind-Punjab		636
Broach		748
Coompta and Dharwar	280	3,057
Westerns-Northerns		2.758
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		3,997
Persian		314
American	1,843	3,937
Egyptian and African	510	17,414
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		2
Total	3.063	47,379

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed Bales

	1st Sept. to 5th Oct. Yesterday	This year
Europe	25	36,188
Japan and China	510	9,972
Coast Ports		508
Up-country by Rail		16.365
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		6,364
Total	535	69,397

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Oct. 12.

	1933-34	1932-33
F. P. Bales		
Receipts to date 11-10-33	2416000	1920000
Receipts Yesterday 11-10-33	46000	—
Exports to date 11-10-33	1646000	1427000
Stock at Ports 6-10-33	3604000	3737000
Stock Interior Towns 3-10-33	1503000	1695000
Stock Liverpool 6-10-33	842000	763000
Visible Supply 6-10-33	7413000	7498000
Quantity in Sight 6-10-33	3259000	3410000
Quantity out of Sight 6-10-33	2379000	2110000

Failures In Share Bazar

NORMAL TRADING NEXT WEEK

Bombay, Oct. 12.

As a result of a big decline in share prices, two members of the Stock Exchange are declared defaulters by the Board of Directors to-day. Their names are Messrs. Govindji Ratansi and Liladhar Nemchand. The sum involved is about rupees five lakhs.

Two other members have so far not paid their liabilities in full, and, as they requested for extension of time, the Board has granted the same. A meeting of creditors of these two firms will be held this afternoon, and it is very likely that one of them will be saved. However, the final result will be decided by the Board tomorrow.

Thus the settlement is passing off without any serious consequences. Many brokers have still large amounts to be recovered from their clients who were caught unawares on the bull side.

In the circumstances, it is very likely that normal forward business, except in the Currimbhoy Group of Mills, will be resumed at the latest by Monday.

SHARE BAZAR

Steady Tone

Bombay, Oct. 12.

Cash business commenced to-day in the local Share Bazar at 2 p.m. The tone was steady. Tata Steel Second Preference shares were firm at Rs. 102/4. Central Bank Rs. 23/8, Baroda Bank Rs. 92/8, Union Bank Rs. 4/6. Imperial Bank Rs. 1,237/8. Imperial Partly Paid Rs. 301/4. United Cements Rs. 66/8. B B Petrol Rs. 2/13. New India Rs. 26/10. Scindia Rs. 9/4. Okha Cement Rs. 141/4.

Bombay, Oct 12	
100 Ahm. Advance	320-0
500 Bom. Cotton	N40 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	760
250 Bradbury	90
110 Century	215
110 Central India	287/8
100 Colaba	85
100 Coorla	110-0
100 Crescent	31/4
250 Currim	10-0
250 David	60-0
250 Dawn	460-0
100 E D Sassoon	0/1/9
10c Elphinstone	3 8
250 Fazal	155
100 Finlay	105-0
1000 Framji Petit	95 0
100 Gokak	117/8
1000 Hindustan	1750
100 Indore	272/8
50 Kasturchand	4/8/0
100 Khatau	65-0
100 Kohinoor	140
250 Laxmi	740
100 Madhowji	7-0
250 Madras United	82 8
1000 Morarji	250
250 Model	55-0
50 Mysore	90-0
250 New Great	145
100 Oosmanshahi	67-8
250 Pabani	50
250 Pearl	85
100 Phoenix	295
25 Sassoon Silk	43-12
Sholapur	3100-0
50 Simplex	76/4
100 Swadeshi	230
100 Swan	60-0
25 Tata	25-0
5000 Vishnu	1420
1000 Western	875 0
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	24/8
100 Gwalior	82/8
250 Indian	285
40 Katni Defd.	1060
100 Katni Ord.	272/8
75 Okha	141-4
10 Punjab	15
100 Shahabad	285
70 United	66
INSURANCE.	
15-100 Jupiter	11
15-75 New India	26-12
25-50 Central	23-8
10-100 Vulcan	7-2
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	92/8
25-50 Central	23-6
500 Imperial	1237/8
125-500 Imp conty	301-4
50-100 India	102
5 Union	4-6-0
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	145-0
1000 Andhra Valley	1450
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tram	140
100 Bom Suburban	130
10 Broach	10-12-8
100 Karachi	190-0
100 Poona	187 8
100 Surat	172-8
100 Tata Hydro	160-8
7 p c Tata Power	990
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	770
100 Am. Patty	113-0
100 C. Provinces	81-0
100 Dhon. Baramati	31 4
100 Gujarat	59-8
100 Mandra Bhon	77-0
100 Pachora Jamner	67-0
100 Sara Sirajgung	84 0
500 Tapty Valley	700
MININGS.	
10 Shivrajpur	16/8
30 Tata Steel Def.	170-0
75 Tata Steel Ordy.	48/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	195-0
50 Balapur Sugar	187/8
250 Bombay Steam	375
125 Bombay Burma	360
50 Burma Country	123-12
8sh B B Petrol	2-13-0
50 Bombay Telephone	46/4
100 Ind. Bleaching	80
100 Ind. Radio Def.	535-0
100 Ind Radio Ord.	450-0
1000 Port Canning	606-4
30 Tata Construction	60
75 Scindia	9-8
25 Tata Oil	15/8
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Vly.	1240
6 p.c. Bom. Steam	280-0
7 p.c. Bom. Trams (T.F)	76-8
5 p.c. Central India (T. F.)	500-0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	122-8
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (T F)	135-0
7-1|2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14-2
7 p c Tata Hydro	127/8
7 p.c. Tata Power	1315-0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	162-8
7 1|2 p.c Tata Steel 2nd (b)	102-12
5-1|2 p.c. Tata Mill (c)	17 4
7 p.c Vishnu	620 0

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 12.

The local Silver market ruled quiet but steady and prices fluctuated within a range of annas two. Opening Shanghai advices were quiet and Magsar delivery after opening at Rs. 56\|10 declined to Rs. 56\|7. Later on the market was steady in sympathy with better Shanghai closing.

The Gold ring opened quiet at Rs. 33\|1 but on improved buying prices advanced by anna one to Rs. 33\|2. At this level there was some liquidation which resulted in a small relapse.

Ready Silver	56	6	0
Kartik delivery	56	8	0
Magsar delivery	56	10	0
Ready Gold	33	1	3
Kartik delivery	33	1	6
Magsar delivery	33	1	9

LONDON GOLD.

London, Oct. 11.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6\|13\|1.1\|2

LONDON SILVER.

London, Oct. 11.

Silver:—Market is quiet.

Spot	18-5|16
Forward	18-3|8

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Oct. 11.

Spot Silver 38—5/8c

December 38-15—65.

January 38-35—60.

Tone:—Easy.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, Oct. 11

December 0.83 3/4c.

May 0.87 7/8c.

July 0.85 1/8c.

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York Liverpool:—Jany 190 March 102 May 94.

Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach A/May 187—Liverpool May 5.37 Rs. 46 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay-New York:—Broach A/May 187 New York. May 9.80 Rs. 46 3/4 at 4.66 Cross Rate.

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Oct. 12

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 25/12: Lowest Rs. 25/11/6; Closing Rs. 26/0/6

Linseed December delivery: Opening Rs. 6; Closing Rs. 6.

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 25/11; Lowest Rs. 25/7; Closing Rs. 25/12.

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS

Ex. Godown, Bombay, Oct. 12.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 250 per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Per case of 84 lbs. Rs. 19 per case.

Cocoanut Cake ready Rs. 55 per ton.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Oct 12

Linseed May	6-0-9
Wheat May	4-1-6
Wheat January	4-3-3
Tone: Steady.	

LINSEED OILS.

London, Oct. 11.

LINSEED OIL naked London per Cwt.:—

Oct. Sellers 16\|9.

Jan\|April Sellers 17\|3.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1933

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J4

Patel Will Survive, Says Subhas Bose

How Present Crisis In Illness Arose

LAST JOURNEY FROM VIENNA TO GENEVA PUT TOO GREAT STRAIN

The following extracts from a letter dated the 3rd inst. written by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose from Vienna to Mr. Gordhandas I. Patel, the well-known Bombay merchant, explain how the present crisis in the health of Syt. Vithalbhai Patel, who is lying critically ill at Nyon, arose:—

When Sjt. Patel returned from America he had a breakdown as a result of a strenuous tour. Along with this breakdown there appeared the symptoms of heart trouble. Since April he has been under treatment for this disease, and latterly he improved somewhat. But now I find that he did not take a sufficiently serious view of his heart trouble—nor did his physician, Prof. Schlesinger of Vienna, take such a serious view.

RISKY JOURNEY.

About the 10th of September, Sjt. Patel left Vienna for Geneva. This journey was too much for him, and when he reached Geneva he had another breakdown. The best doctor in Geneva was consulted by him, and he advised Sjt. Patel to go at once to "Clinique La Lagniere in gland," which is one hour's run from Geneva. He was getting fever for 3 or 4 days, but this disappeared later. Just at this time he had another "heart attack" of a very dangerous type.

Since the 23rd September, his condition was precarious for 8 days and he was hovering between life and death. As long as the condition was very serious, I was with him day and night. I must say that the doctors and nurses of the Clinique have done their very best for Sjt. Patel.

SUFFERING FROM URAEMIA.

In Clinique Ligniere, it was suddenly discovered by the doctors that he was also suffering from Uraemia. His present condition is as follows:—

(1) the condition of the heart is better; (2) the hiccough which was causing him extreme pain has almost disappeared; (3) appetite has improved somewhat; (4) the kidneys are functioning better; (5) urea in the blood has gone down from 1.20 to .87 and (6) he is sleeping better.

As against this, there is the possibility of a set-back at any time owing to his extreme weakness. Further, as long as uraemia is present, there is an additional danger, besides heart disease. And you know that in the case of heart disease there can be a breakdown at any time. But the worst symptom is that Sjt. Patel persists in saying that he will die soon.'

GLOOMY FOREBODINGS?

We have been trying our best to assure him that he will recover, but he seems to be convinced that he will die. The doctors are satisfied with the progress that he has made, though they do not think that he is out of danger yet. Judging from his condition, I personally feel that he will survive this attack. Nevertheless, I am aquainting you with all the facts of his case.

I am far from well myself, and have had a severe relapse of my old trouble (abdominal pain) after coming to Geneva.

To-morrow I am joining La Ligniere Clinique as a patient and shall place myself under their treatment. If I improve I may stay there for 2 months.

JAPANESE SILK GOODS

Plea For Regulating Imports By Quota Or By Total Prohibition

KEEN RIVALRY

Impossible For British Silk Manufacturers to Market Products at Prices Competing With Japan.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The suggestion that Government should take steps immediately to regulate imports of Japanese silk-goods by quota or, if necessary, by total prohibition, has been made by the Joint Industrial Council of Silk Industry following a meeting at Manchester, yesterday.

The Council declares that many British workers are unemployed owing to the Japanese competition. In view of the difference in the economic conditions of the two countries it is impossible for British silk manufacturers to market products at prices competing with Japan.—Reuter's Special.

RUMOURS OF UNREST IN H. M. S. HOOD

Admiralty Deny Statement Published In English Journal

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The Admiralty have issued a statement that the rumours of unrest in the H. M. S. Hood which has been given prominence by a certain newspaper, are an entire fabrication.

Their Lordships deeply regret that they are forced to deny a baseless rumour reflecting on the splendid ship's company.—Reuter.

DIMITROFF'S EXCLUSION FROM COURT

Foreign Lawyers Protest To President Of Fire Trial

BERLIN, Oct. 11.

The foreign lawyers attending the Reichstage Fire Trial have protested to the President of the Court against the exclusion of Dimitroff from the Court, "because he persists in asking questions he thinks, would help his case."

The protest declares that the penalty of exclusion means that Dimitroff cannot get a fair trial, and if the Bulgarians are found guilty it will be impossible to make the world believe in the objectivity and impartiality of German justice.—Reuter's Extra Special Service.

Ahmedabad—Under the auspices of Pushtimargiya Vaishnava Mahasabha a meeting of the Vaishnava, held under the presidentship of Sheth Balabhai Girdharlal their deep sense of sorrow was expressed at the passing away of Shri Goverdhanlalji of Nathdwara.

BRITAIN AND CHINA

Indian Leaders Closely Watching British Policy, Says Dr. Sze

ANTI-JAPANESE

If Britain Gave Way To Japan In China Britain's Position In India Would Be Affected.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Undoubtedly Indian leaders are watching British policy in China closely. They are all strongly anti-Japanese, declared Dr. Sze, the new Chinese Minister at Washington, in an interview with Reuter before leaving London.

He was of opinion that if Britain gave way to Japan in China, it would most adversely affect Britain's policy and future position in India.—Reuter.

CITY OF PARIS LEAVES SWANSEA

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The S.S. "City of Paris" left Swansea on Wednesday night.—Reuter.

ATTACKS ON AMERICANS IN GERMANY

Mr. Hull Instructs U. S. Representatives To Prosecute Offenders

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

Following the recent reported attacks on American nationals in Germany, Mr. Cordell Hull has instructed the United States' representatives in Germany to consider the position with regard to the prosecution of the Nazi Storm Troopers concerned as promised by the German Government.

Mr. Hull says he is particularly interested in the disposition of the German authorities to make arrests and also in the promptness with which the offenders are punished.

Very full representations including a request for the punishment of the offenders, and reasonable amends have been made to the German authorities in connection with the assault on the American Velz in Duesseldorf for failing to salute the Nazi flag.—Reuter's Extra Special.

ENCOURAGING TREASURY RETURNS

RUGBY, Oct. 12.

The latest Treasury returns show that the ordinary revenue for the current financial year up to October 7 amounted to £287,228,723. At the corresponding date of the last year it amounted to £230,725,641.

The ordinary expenditure to date for the current year totalled £350,670,238, which is about 33½ million less than the total ordinary expenditure at the corresponding date of last year.—B. O. W.

UNITED FRONT AGAINST JAPAN

Will She Guarantee Purchase Of Minimum Quantity Of Indian Cotton?

SIMLA DEVELOPMENTS

Millowners, Handloom Industrialists And Cottongrowers Agree On Principle.

Simla Oct. 12.

Yesterday's agreement between the Indian millowners, Cotton growers and the handloom industrialists included the acceptance of the following principles:—

Firstly, mills would not manufacture cloth below grade of eleven counts. Secondly that Government would be asked to establish excise tax on yarn manufactured by mills for sale and thirdly they would adopt a united front regarding the admittance of the Japanese goods into Indian textiles markets on quota basis, which must depend on Japanese being willing to give guarantee to purchase a minimum quantity of Indian cotton over a period of years.

JAPANESE QUOTA.

Figures for the suggested Japanese quota are reported to be Japanese imports into India of 300 million yards yearly for five years provided they guarantee the purchase of one and half millions bales of raw cotton yearly for the same period.

Lancashire and the Japanese industrialists had a fruitful talk yesterday on matters of principle.

The opinion generally expressed is that it would be possible before long to reach an agreement on a number of principles which afterwards would form the basis for further talks in London after the new Indo-Japanese Convention had been agreed upon.—A. P.

JAPANESE QUOTA

Plan To Link Exports And Imports

SIMLA, October 12.

The following communique has been issued:—

The delegations met this morning. The earlier part of the session was devoted to a further examination of the position of minor industries which have applied for safeguarding duties.

Further details were left for examination by experts on both sides in mutual discussions.

Thereafter, the question of linking up the import quota of cotton piecegoods from Japan with Japanese purchase of raw cotton was further examined.—A.P.

Madras.—The Madras Government has informed the City Corporation that the Government of India have declined to sanction a proposal to levy a terminal tax on passengers entering the Madras City as recommended by the City Council on August 24.—A.P.

Youthful Lovers Wedded In Secret

Romantic Ahmedabad School-Girl Appeals To Hostile Parents For Their Blessings

(From A Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 11

Lady Vidyagauri's residence at the Bhadra in this city was the scene of a daring romance that has startled the Hindu community here.

The place became the refuge of a young couple who, defying the conventions of society, were united in wedlock. The affair was managed so secretly that it came to the knowledge of their families only after it was all over.

TWO YOUTHFUL LOVERS

The young bride, Miss Urvashi Narharrai Thakore, belonging to the Brahmakshatri caste, had been for some time past in love with a college student of her own community, Pushpavadan Manilal Thakore. Their families, it was stated, were against their marriage.

But the young students decided that their romance would brook no obstruction. Their plans were shrouded in secrecy, and nobody could get a scent of the coming event except their most intimate friends and sympathisers.

On the 6th instant, the girl left home in the morning, ostensibly to go to the Proprietory High School in which she was studying. But her destination was the bungalow of Lady Vidyagauri where secret arrangements were already made for their marriage. Here the ceremony took place according to Hindu rites in the presence of a few friends.

HONEYMOON

Fearing a hostile reception from their families and their community, the couple did not return home, but left for another town soon after marriage.

APPEAL FOR BLESSINGS

From there the girl wrote a pathetic letter to her mother, explaining why she had taken such a step and begging her parents to bless her marriage.

HON. MAGISTRATES ACQUIT ADHIKARI AND OTHERS

Justify Action Of Police In Resorting To Cane Charge; But Find No Evidence Of Disorderly Behaviour Against Accused

In the case of Adhikari, Mole and four others, the Hon. Magistrates delivered judgment acquitting all the six accused.

In their judgment the Magistrates summed up the prosecution case and pointed out that the meeting was held on 1st September under the auspices of the Young Workers' League at the Lalbag Maidan and that certain persons belonging to the Girni Kamgar Union interrupted the proceedings of the meeting without the permission of the Chair. This led to some confusion and loud arguments, and as the police allege, pushing and jostling followed. The police who arrived at the maidan at this stage ordered a mild cane charge and arrested the accused.

LOUD ARGUMENT.

The Magistrates in their judgment added that the accused in their statements had denied the charge and said that there was no pushing or jostling whatsoever.

Adhikari pointed out in his statement that he was one of the conveners of the meeting and was the Chairman, and as such, was not interested in creating disturbance. Disturbance was created by outsiders who made disorderly interruptions and created confusion in the proceedings of the meeting.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST POLICE.

An attempt was made by the Chairman to pacify the disturbing element but was of no avail. What was gong on in the meeting when the police arrived was mere loud argument.

Adhikari in his statement charged the police of having resorted to a cane charge without previous notice and without any justification. Mote had also made a similar statement. One of the other four admitted that he was a member of the G. K. U. and stated that he asked the permission of the chair to speak in the meeting whenhe heard that Messrs. Alwe and Kandalkar were being criticised.

The prosecution in their summing up stated that the Chairman could have got the disturbing element bodily removed from the meeting and thus insured the safety and order of the meeting.

The Magistrate, however, while agreeing with the fact that the Chairman has certain inherent rights observed that such a procedure would not have been very easy to put into practice and might have led to further confusion.

ACQUITTED.

The Magistrates were satisfied on the facts led before them that certain persons did create disturbance in a meting held in a public place and that there was disorderly behaviour on the part of certain persons. They justified the action of the police and resorting to a light cane charge but observed that there was no sufficient evidence to show that the persons actually before the court were involved in that disorderly behaviour. They therefore held that the accused were not guilty and be acquitted.

FOR ORISSA FLOOD RELIEF

Bombay Committee Votes Sum Of Rs. 5,000

BOMBAY, Oct. 12.

At a meeting of the Orissa Flood Relief Committee that was held on Wednesday evening, Seth Mathuradas Vasanji was elected president Messrs. Mathuradas Tricumjee, V. L. Mehta and Mrs. Kusum Desai secretaries and treasurer of the Committee.

The office of the Committee is located in the rooms of the Indian Merchant's Chamber, Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort. Contributions to the fund will be received there on week days between the hours of 2 and 5 p.m.

In response to a telegram received from Mr. Andrews who is now the President of the Committee that distributes relief in the afflicted area, the Committee here has voted a sum of Rs. 5,000/- for immediate remission.

The distress is "very great"—to use the word of Mr. Andrews the generous public of Bombay will this time also show their catholicity and send their quota to the Committee. The Deewali holidays are now within a week, the community will have a new year and no better way can there be for starting a new year than by running to the rescue of the people in distress.

The donors are requested to take an authorised receipt for the donation they send.—A. P.

UNABLE TO GIVE PLEDGE

Can He Vote On "Joint" Findings Without Knowing What They Would be

CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE

Waldron, However, Agrees With Principle Of Further Measure Of Self-Govt. For India

LONDON, Oct. 12.

East Fulham Conservatives adopted Mr. W. J. Waldron last night as their candidate in the forthcoming bye-election.

Mr. Waldron though pledged to support National Government and agreeing with the principle of a further measure of self-government for India subject to adequate safeguards, stated that he was unable to give a pledge how he would vote on the Select Committee findings without knowing what the findings would be.—Reuter.

The s.s. "Jalapalaka" which caught fire in Prince's Dock on Wednesday night after she had arrived from Burma. Damage to the extent of Rs. 1 lakh was caused to the cargo in the holds.

JAIL STRIKE SITUATION IMPROVES

"Bad Characters" Will Be Removed From Lahore Jail

LAHORE, Oct. 12.

Further improvement in hunger-strike situation in the Lahore Central Jail is reported to-day. A large number of prisoners who have gone on hunger-strike are reported to have abandoned the hunger-strike last night, and the total number of the prisoners who are still refusing to take food is about 190.

It is considered that the removal of certain long-term bad characters, who have been active in the strike will have an effect of re-establishing the normal position and the authorities hope that by evening the strike will have ended.

Mr. Barket Ram Kalia, Secretary of the Non-official Jail Visitors Association visited the jail this morning. He found that situation in regard to hunger strike had much improved. He was hopeful of its speedy termination.—A. P.

HUNGER-STRIKE TERMINATES

LAHORE, Oct 12

The hungerstrike in Lahore Central Jail has ended. All prisoners took their food this evening.—A. P.

Rugby.—The International Motor Show, which opened at Olympia on Thursday and will continue for ten days, is attracting large numbers of visitors to London from abroad. Undoubtedly the main feature of the show is the adoption at least by practically all British models of simplified gear mechanism.—B. O. W.

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